



**January 1995**  
**THE LABOUR FORCE**  
**AUSTRALIA**

**In this issue -**

**Feature article: Long-term unemployment**

**New data: Employment Benefits**

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**THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA  
JANUARY 1995**

**TIM SKINNER**  
Acting Australian Statistician

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0**



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<b>INQUIRIES</b>	<p><i>for further information about:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly Labour Force Survey data, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.</li> <li>• Employment Benefits, contact Michael Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503.</li> <li>• Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 615 7677, Brisbane (07) 222 6337, Perth (09) 323 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7438, Hobart (002) 20 5840, Darwin (089) 43 2153.</li> <li>• <i>for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the last page of this publication.</i></li> </ul>
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**SECTION A:  
MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE  
SURVEY**



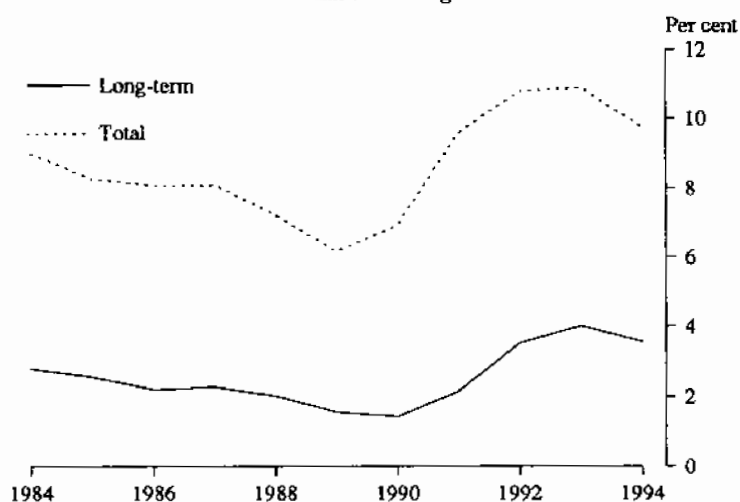
## Long-term unemployment

Each month the *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) features statistics on a number of aspects of long-term unemployment. This article provides a closer look at some of the characteristics of long-term unemployed persons, i.e. those who are unemployed for 52 weeks or more. The statistics presented in this article are averages of the twelve monthly Labour Force Surveys conducted in 1994, unless otherwise indicated.

### Changes in long-term unemployment

Long-term unemployment averaged 308,600 persons in 1994, a decrease of 10 per cent from the 1993 average of 344,800 persons. Some 36 per cent of all unemployed persons in 1994 had been unemployed for 52 weeks or more, compared to 37 per cent in 1993.

UNEMPLOYMENT (LONG-TERM AND TOTAL) AS A PROPORTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE  
Annual averages

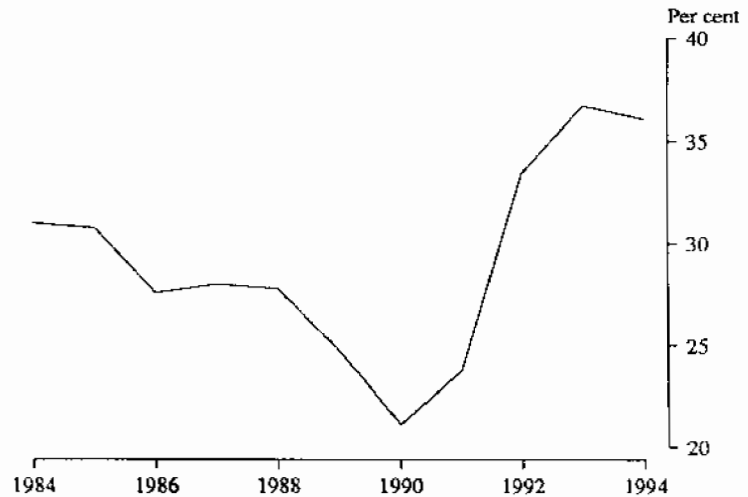


In 1994, 56 per cent of all long-term unemployed persons had been unemployed for two years or more, compared to 52 per cent in 1993, and 43 per cent in 1992. Some 58 per cent of long-term unemployed males had been unemployed for more than two years in 1994, an increase of 15 percentage points from 1992. Similarly, 53 per cent of long-term unemployed females had been unemployed for more than two years in 1994, compared to 51 per cent in 1993 and 43 per cent in 1992.

An average 201,900 males experienced long-term unemployment in 1994, 30,400 (or 13%) fewer than in 1993. There were 106,700 females who were unemployed for 52 weeks or longer in 1994, a decrease of 5 per cent from the previous year. Females comprised 35 per cent of all long-term unemployed persons in 1994. Overall, 40 per cent of unemployed males in 1994 had been unemployed for 52 weeks or longer. In contrast, 30 per cent of unemployed females were long-term unemployed.

The proportion of long-term unemployed to total employment was 31 per cent in 1984. By 1990 it had fallen to a low of 21 per cent before rising to peak at 37 per cent in 1993, the highest level recorded for the labour force survey since it started in February 1978. In 1994 the proportion fell slightly to stand at 36 per cent.

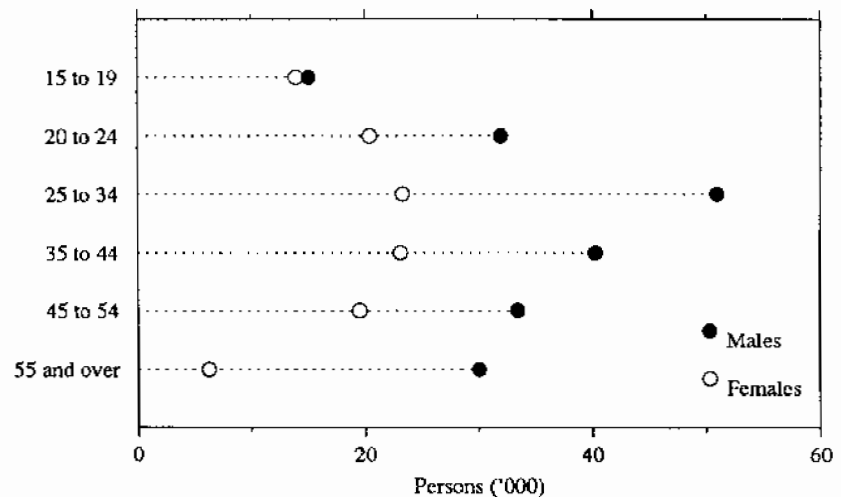
**LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT AS A PROPORTION OF  
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT**  
Annual averages



**Age**

Some 24 per cent (74,300) of all long-term unemployed persons in 1994 were aged 25 to 34 years and 21 per cent (63,500) were aged 35 to 44 years. This represents 37 per cent of all unemployed persons aged 25 to 34 years in 1994, an increase of 1 percentage point from 1993; and 41 per cent of all unemployed persons aged 35 to 44 years, the same proportion as the previous year.

**LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE**  
Annual average, 1994



Those persons aged 55 and over who had been unemployed for 52 weeks or more constituted 63 per cent of unemployed persons in this age group, and 13 per cent of all long-term unemployed. Some 60 per cent (63,500) of all unemployed persons aged 45 to 54 years were long-term unemployed in 1994, compared to 64 per cent (71,700) in the previous year and 59 per cent (58,900) in 1992.



Long-term unemployment for youth (persons aged 15 to 19 years) was greatest in 1992, with 20 per cent (36,400) of all unemployed in this age group unemployed for 52 weeks or longer. Youth long-term unemployment has since decreased to an annual average of 29,000 persons in 1994, 17 per cent of total unemployment for this age group.

#### Males by age

In terms of the proportions of these unemployed in each age group in 1994, long-term unemployment increased with age for males, with those aged 45 and over having the highest rates. Over half (56%) of unemployed males aged over 55 were unemployed for 52 weeks or more, as were 53 per cent of males aged 45 to 54 years. This compared to 34 per cent of males aged 20 to 24 years and 18 per cent of males aged between 15 and 19 years.

One quarter (51,100) of all long-term unemployed males in 1994 were aged 25 to 34 years, and 20 per cent (40,300) were aged between 35 and 44 years.

#### Females by age

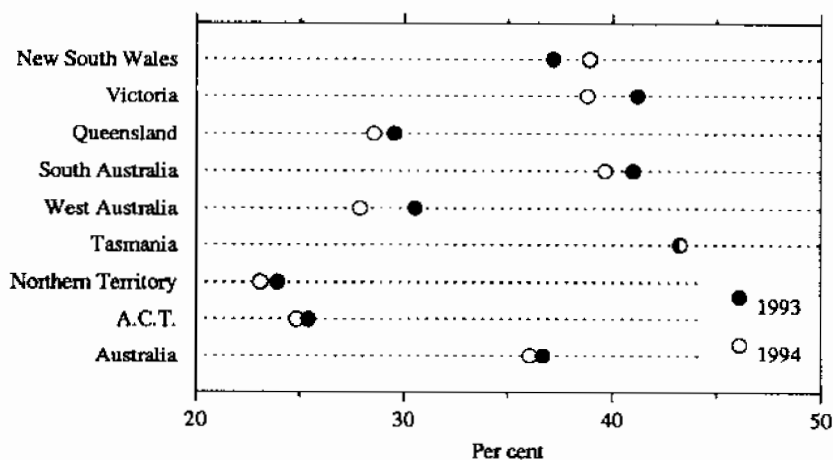
An average 23,300 (22%) of long-term unemployed females were aged 25 to 34 years and 23,200 (22%) were aged 35 to 44 years.

The average of 19,600 long-term unemployed females aged 45 to 54 years represented only 18 per cent of all females unemployed for 52 weeks or more but 46 per cent of all unemployed females in this age group. Some 54 per cent of unemployed females aged over 55 were long-term unemployed, representing 6 per cent of all long-term unemployed females.

#### States

Of the States, long-term unemployment was highest in Tasmania, where 43 per cent of unemployed persons in 1994 had been unemployed for 52 weeks or more, the same proportion as in 1993. For each of Victoria and New South Wales, 39 per cent of unemployed were long-term unemployed during 1994. In Victoria, this was a decrease of 2 percentage points from the 1993 average; whereas in New South Wales this was a rise of 2 percentage points from the previous year.

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL  
UNEMPLOYMENT: STATES  
Annual averages



Some 40 per cent of unemployed persons in 1994 were long-term unemployed in South Australia, 29 per cent in Queensland and 28 per cent in Western Australia. For the Territories, the proportions were 23 per cent for the Northern Territory and 25 per cent for the Australian Capital Territory.

#### Other characteristics - January 1995

- 40 per cent of all long-term unemployed lived outside the State capital cities, almost the same proportion as for all unemployed persons (39 per cent). There were 179,200 persons in State capital cities who were unemployed for 52 weeks or more.
- 67 per cent of persons unemployed for 52 weeks or more were born in Australia, compared to 71 per cent of all unemployed. Persons born in other than the main English speaking countries represented 25 per cent of all long-term unemployed, compared to 20 per cent of all unemployed.
- 9 per cent of long-term unemployed persons had never worked at all, and a further 3 per cent have worked, but not full-time for 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years.
- 93 per cent of persons who had worked for two weeks or more, but had not held a job for over two years, had last held a full-time job.
- 73 per cent of persons unemployed between one and two years had lost their job; the remaining 23 per cent (22,100) had left their job voluntarily.
- 26 per cent of persons unemployed for between one and two years, and who had held a job, had last worked in the Manufacturing industry. A further 16 per cent had previously worked in Retail Trade and 9 per cent in the Construction industry.

#### Data Availability

The ABS has a wide range of unpublished data related to the Australian Labour market. These data are available in the form of microfiche, floppy disk and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or contact any ABS office.

## The Labour Market in Brief: January 1995

### Trend estimates

In January 1995, the provisional trend estimate of employment rose to 8,077,200, 6.0 per cent higher than the January 1993 low point. The trend estimate of unemployment continued to fall and in January 1995 stood at 798,300, the lowest level since April 1991. The trend unemployment rate remained at 9.0 per cent. The trend estimate of the participation rate remained unchanged at 63.2 per cent.

### Employment

In January 1995, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons rose by 16,600 to 8,089,900. Part-time employment increased by 17,800 to 2,014,800, with a rise of 30,800 in the number of females employed part time to 1,503,100. For males, part-time employment fell by 13,100 to 511,700. The seasonally adjusted estimate of full-time employment was relatively steady at 6,075,100. However, male full-time employment rose by 22,900 to 4,127,800, while female full-time employment fell by 24,000 to 1,947,300.



### Unemployment

In January 1995 the seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons rose by 11,400 to 801,500, with a rise of 15,100 in male unemployment to 471,100. The number of males looking for part-time work rose by 7,300 to 52,100 while the number of males looking for full-time work rose to 418,900. Female unemployment fell slightly, to stand at 330,400 in January 1995.

### Unemployment rate

The January 1995 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose slightly to 9.0 per cent. The unemployment rate for males rose by 0.3 percentage points to 9.2, while for females, the unemployment rate fell slightly to 8.7 per cent.



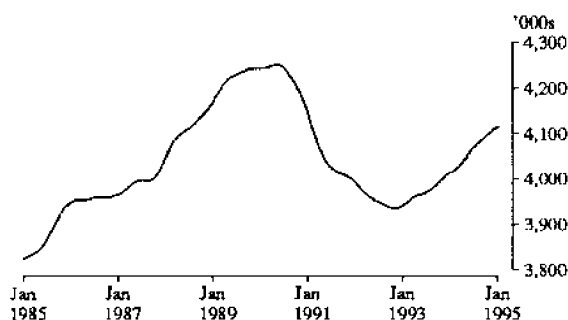
### Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate increased slightly to 63.3 per cent. For males, the participation rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 74.0 per cent, while the female participation rate fell slightly to 53.0 per cent.

# PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL TIME: TREND SERIES

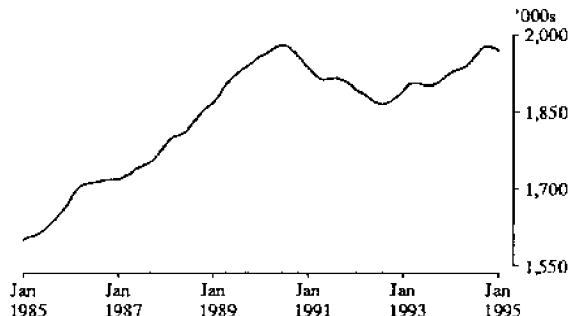
## Males employed full time

After reaching a peak of 4,249,800 in May 1990, male full-time employment fell by 7.4 per cent to a low of 3,935,300 in November 1992. Since then, the trend has been increasing and in January 1995, stood at 4,115,200, the highest level in almost four years.



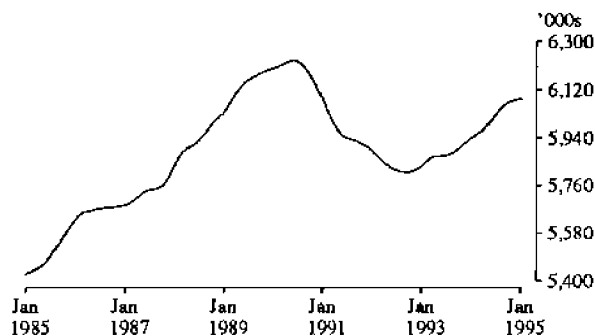
## Females employed full time

After increasing to 1,980,100 in June 1990, female full-time employment fell to 1,865,200 in August 1992 (a fall of 5.8 per cent). Subsequently, the trend has been generally increasing and in January 1995 stood at 1,969,200, 0.6 per cent lower than the June 1990 peak.



## Persons employed full time

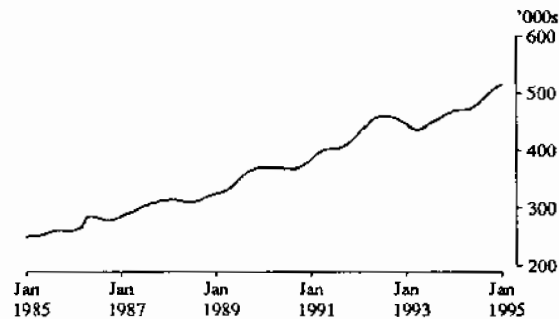
Trend estimates of persons employed full time reached a peak of 6,229,500 in June 1990, and then fell by 6.8 per cent to 5,807,000 in September 1992. Since then, the trend has been increasing and in January 1995 stood at 6,084,400, 2.3 per cent lower than the June 1990 peak.



## PERSONS EMPLOYED PART TIME: TREND SERIES

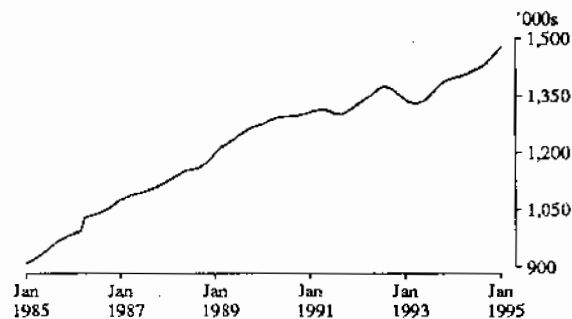
### Males employed part time

Trend estimates of the number of males employed part time rose steadily from 249,300 in January 1985, reaching a peak of 460,000 in August 1992. Over the next eight months, the trend fell to a low of 436,300 in April 1993. Since then, the trend has continued to rise and in January 1995 stood at 515,600.



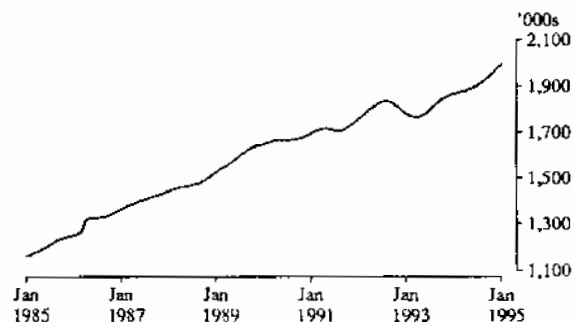
### Females employed part time

Apart from a short period of decline in mid 1991, and stronger falls in late 1992 and early 1993, the trend in female part-time employment has been rising since January 1985 and in January 1995, stood at 1,477,200, representing 42.9 per cent of all employed females.



### Persons employed part time

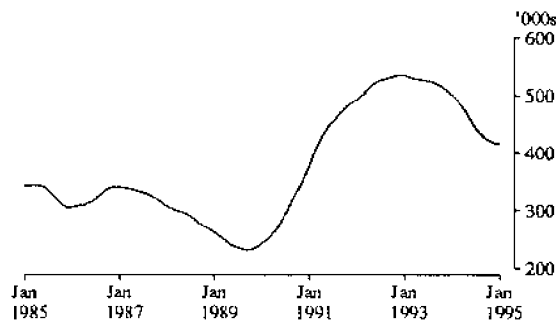
After reaching 1,833,200 in August 1992, the trend estimate of persons employed part time fell by 3.7 per cent to 1,765,100 in April 1993. Since then, the trend has been rising and in January 1995 stood at 1,992,800, an increase of 72 per cent over the last ten years.



## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

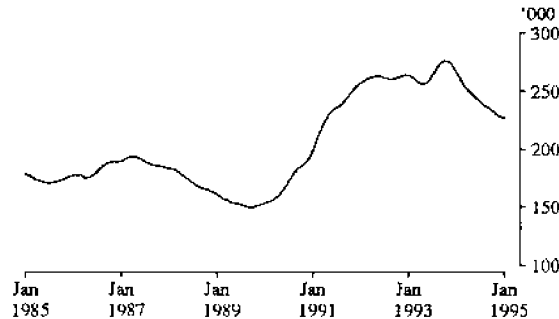
### Unemployed males looking for full-time work

After falling to a low of 231,500 in October 1989, trend estimates of males looking for full-time work rose to 535,600 in December 1992. Subsequently, the trend has been falling although the rate of decrease has slowed in recent months. In January 1995, the trend stood at 416,700, the lowest level in nearly four years.



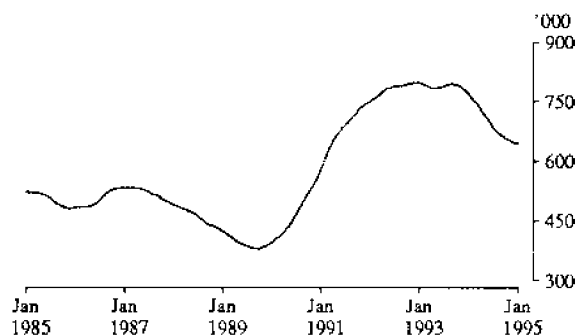
### Unemployed females looking for full-time work

In October 1989, the trend estimate of the number of unemployed females looking for full-time work fell to a low of 149,700. Over the next four years, the trend generally increased to a peak of 276,100 in October 1993. Since then, the trend has fallen to stand at 226,300 in January 1995, the lowest level since April 1991.



### Unemployed persons looking for full-time work

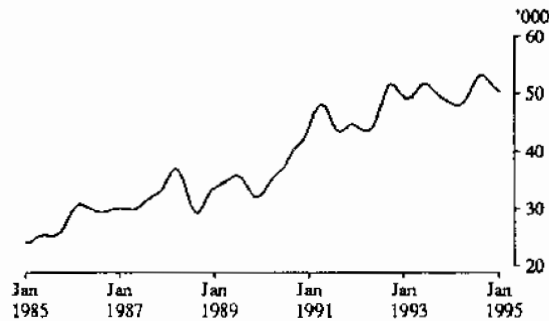
Trend estimates of unemployed persons looking for full-time work fell to a low of 381,200 in October 1989. The trend then rose to a peak of 799,000 in December 1992. Since then, the trend has been falling (apart from small rises between May and September 1993) and in January 1995 was 643,000, 19.5 per cent lower than the December 1992 peak.



# **UNEMPLOYED PERSONS LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES**

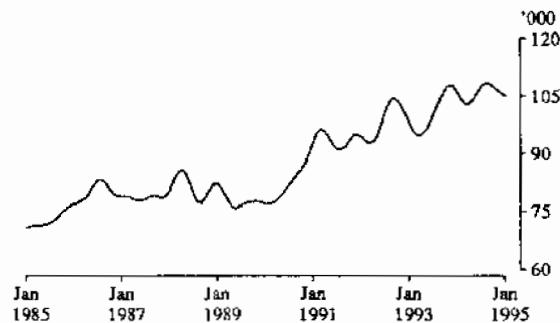
## **Unemployed males looking for part-time work**

The trend in the number of males looking for part-time work has been generally increasing over the last ten years. In January 1995, the trend was 50.3, 5.3 per cent lower than the peak of 53.1 recorded in September 1994.



## **Unemployed females looking for part-time work**

Although the trend in the number of females looking for part-time had been generally increasing since January 1985, the trend began to increase more rapidly after mid 1990, to reach a peak of 108,600 in August 1994. Since then, the trend has been falling and in January 1995 stood at 104,900.



## **Unemployed persons looking for part-time work**

Trend estimates of the number of unemployed persons looking for part-time work began to rise rapidly during 1990, to reach a peak of 161,600 in August 1994. Since then, the trend has fallen to stand at 155,200 in January 1995.

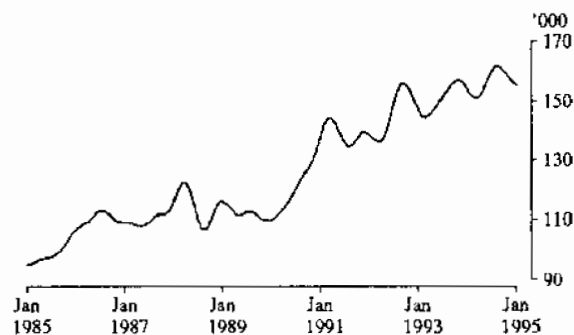




TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total	Total					
	Employed											
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total									
MALES												
1993 —												
November	4,000.2	454.1	4,454.3	29.2	488.8	41.1	530.0	4,984.3	1,823.3	6,807.6	10.6	73.2
December	4,071.6	448.7	4,520.3	45.1	513.2	51.1	564.3	5,084.6	1,729.7	6,814.3	11.1	74.6
1994 —												
January	3,995.3	453.5	4,448.8	45.7	537.6	55.8	593.4	5,042.2	1,779.3	6,821.5	11.8	73.9
February	4,009.4	451.2	4,460.6	41.9	538.7	53.2	591.9	5,052.5	1,776.2	6,828.7	11.7	74.0
March	4,003.3	485.7	4,488.9	34.6	497.9	63.0	560.9	5,049.9	1,786.0	6,835.9	11.1	73.9
April	4,022.4	478.2	4,500.6	34.1	478.7	44.7	523.4	5,024.0	1,818.5	6,842.5	10.4	73.4
May	4,041.4	473.0	4,514.4	29.7	465.5	45.3	510.9	5,025.3	1,823.8	6,849.1	10.2	73.4
June	4,053.4	481.4	4,534.8	30.3	450.5	48.2	498.7	5,033.5	1,822.2	6,855.7	9.9	73.4
July	4,095.4	490.4	4,585.7	24.9	422.0	45.8	467.8	5,053.5	1,809.5	6,863.1	9.3	73.6
August	4,039.6	496.2	4,535.8	23.4	427.8	45.0	472.8	5,008.6	1,861.8	6,870.5	9.4	72.9
September	4,117.2	489.4	4,606.6	25.5	425.9	58.3	484.2	5,090.8	1,787.1	6,877.9	9.5	74.0
October	4,094.1	516.2	4,610.3	23.9	395.5	44.6	440.2	5,050.5	1,834.8	6,885.3	8.7	73.4
November	4,092.5	493.9	4,586.4	25.2	405.5	47.6	453.1	5,039.5	1,853.2	6,892.8	9.0	73.1
December	4,162.0	510.3	4,672.3	39.4	418.5	51.1	469.7	5,142.0	1,758.2	6,900.2	9.1	74.5
1995 —												
January	4,111.6	484.2	4,595.8	39.6	454.8	57.8	512.6	5,108.4	1,800.8	6,909.2	10.0	73.9
Standard error of —												
January 1995 estimates	19.7	8.9	20.4	3.0	8.7	3.6	9.1	21.2	14.7	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 94 to Jan 95 movements	15.0	6.9	15.7	2.6	6.6	3.0	6.9	16.3	11.0	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1993 —												
November	1,084.9	948.6	2,033.4	* 1.2	102.6	51.2	153.8	2,187.2	1,867.4	4,054.7	7.0	53.9
December	1,103.7	919.9	2,023.6	* 1.6	93.0	44.6	137.6	2,161.2	1,904.2	4,065.3	6.4	53.2
1994 —												
January	1,076.5	856.8	1,933.3	* 1.0	92.8	37.7	130.5	2,063.8	2,014.8	4,078.6	6.3	50.6
February	1,098.2	911.3	2,009.5	* 1.4	111.3	53.5	164.8	2,174.4	1,915.8	4,090.2	7.6	53.2
March	1,105.0	943.9	2,048.9	* 1.6	99.5	46.5	146.0	2,194.9	1,906.2	4,101.1	6.7	53.5
April	1,099.8	946.4	2,046.2	* 1.5	97.4	46.5	143.8	2,190.1	1,941.1	4,131.2	6.6	53.0
May	1,118.6	968.9	2,087.5	* 2.3	98.1	40.1	138.2	2,225.7	1,925.3	4,151.0	6.2	53.6
June	1,117.9	958.4	2,076.3	* 1.8	97.8	41.4	139.2	2,215.5	1,932.1	4,147.7	6.3	53.4
July	1,127.0	968.8	2,095.8	* 1.3	85.2	47.0	132.2	2,227.9	1,913.1	4,141.0	5.9	53.8
August	1,116.3	970.1	2,086.4	* 1.8	84.8	42.6	127.4	2,213.8	1,931.5	4,145.4	5.8	53.4
September	1,151.0	1,007.2	2,158.2	* 2.1	87.2	52.6	139.8	2,298.1	1,854.1	4,152.2	6.1	55.3
October	1,133.5	966.5	2,100.0	* 1.4	80.0	41.0	120.9	2,220.9	1,920.6	4,141.5	5.4	53.6
November	1,129.0	974.7	2,103.8	* 1.1	75.8	47.8	123.6	2,227.3	1,907.3	4,134.7	5.5	53.9
December	1,130.6	965.7	2,096.2	* 0.7	73.4	43.8	117.2	2,213.4	1,911.4	4,124.8	5.3	53.7
1995 —												
January	1,098.9	907.2	2,006.1	* 0.9	75.2	35.4	110.6	2,116.6	2,017.8	4,134.4	5.2	51.2
Standard error of —												
January 1995 estimates	12.2	11.4	15.3	0.5	4.1	2.9	4.8	15.6	15.3	..	0.2	0.4
Dec 94 to Jan 95 movements	9.2	8.7	11.6	0.6	3.3	2.7	3.9	11.9	11.5	..	0.2	0.3

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued												
Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate per	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1993 —												
November	1,907.9	1,406.8	3,314.7	26.1	259.8	103.9	363.7	3,678.4	3,346.4	7,024.8	9.9	52.4
December	1,970.0	1,384.9	3,354.9	44.8	272.6	104.5	377.1	3,732.0	3,299.9	7,031.9	10.1	53.1
1994 —												
January	1,929.9	1,297.2	3,227.1	44.1	286.3	100.4	386.7	3,613.8	3,425.1	7,038.9	10.7	51.3
February	1,940.3	1,351.2	3,291.5	37.8	296.5	118.5	415.0	3,706.6	3,339.2	7,045.7	11.2	52.6
March	1,936.9	1,412.4	3,349.3	33.3	269.7	118.6	388.3	3,737.5	3,315.1	7,052.7	10.4	53.0
April	1,909.1	1,425.8	3,334.9	27.8	252.0	107.8	359.8	3,694.7	3,365.0	7,059.7	9.7	52.3
May	1,922.6	1,442.2	3,364.8	28.3	238.6	100.4	339.0	3,703.8	3,363.0	7,066.8	9.2	52.4
June	1,937.1	1,420.9	3,357.9	25.8	240.2	100.3	340.5	3,698.4	3,375.4	7,073.9	9.2	52.3
July	1,962.7	1,436.5	3,399.2	23.3	234.2	101.8	336.1	3,735.3	3,346.1	7,081.5	9.0	52.7
August	1,922.2	1,427.7	3,349.9	26.5	228.4	96.6	325.0	3,674.9	3,414.2	7,089.1	8.8	51.8
September	1,998.9	1,481.9	3,480.8	24.6	226.1	120.4	346.5	3,827.3	3,269.3	7,096.7	9.1	53.9
October	1,984.1	1,440.4	3,424.5	21.4	213.1	100.0	313.1	3,737.6	3,366.5	7,104.1	8.4	52.6
November	1,984.2	1,454.6	3,438.7	23.1	210.5	100.5	311.0	3,749.7	3,361.7	7,111.5	8.3	52.7
December	2,017.1	1,466.8	3,483.9	33.6	234.9	103.0	337.9	3,821.8	3,297.0	7,118.9	8.8	53.7
1995 —												
January	1,969.9	1,387.8	3,357.6	34.2	244.9	96.2	341.1	3,698.7	3,428.6	7,127.3	9.2	51.9
Standard error of —												
January 1995 estimates	15.2	13.3	18.3	2.8	6.7	4.5	7.7	19.0	18.5	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 94 to Jan 95 movements	11.5	10.2	14.1	2.5	5.2	3.8	5.9	14.6	14.0	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1993 —												
November	5,908.1	1,860.9	7,769.0	55.4	748.7	145.0	893.7	8,662.7	5,169.7	13,832.4	10.3	62.6
December	6,041.5	1,833.6	7,875.2	89.9	785.8	155.6	941.5	8,816.7	5,029.6	13,846.3	10.7	63.7
1994 —												
January	5,925.2	1,750.7	7,675.9	89.8	823.9	156.2	980.1	8,656.0	5,204.4	13,860.4	11.3	62.5
February	5,949.7	1,802.4	7,752.1	79.7	835.2	171.7	1,006.9	8,759.0	5,115.4	13,874.4	11.5	63.1
March	5,940.1	1,898.1	7,838.2	67.9	767.6	181.6	949.2	8,787.4	5,101.1	13,888.5	10.8	63.3
April	5,931.5	1,904.0	7,835.5	61.8	730.7	152.5	883.2	8,718.7	5,183.5	13,902.2	10.1	62.7
May	5,964.0	1,915.2	7,879.2	58.0	704.2	145.7	849.9	8,729.1	5,186.8	13,915.9	9.7	62.7
June	5,990.4	1,902.3	7,892.7	56.1	690.7	148.5	839.2	8,731.9	5,197.7	13,929.6	9.6	62.7
July	6,058.1	1,926.9	7,985.0	48.2	656.2	147.7	803.9	8,788.9	5,155.7	13,944.5	9.1	63.0
August	5,961.7	1,923.9	7,885.7	50.0	656.3	141.6	797.9	8,683.5	5,276.0	13,959.5	9.2	62.2
September	6,116.1	1,971.3	8,087.4	50.1	652.1	178.7	830.8	8,918.1	5,056.4	13,974.6	9.3	63.8
October	6,078.2	1,956.6	8,034.8	45.3	608.7	144.6	753.3	8,788.1	5,201.3	13,989.4	8.6	62.8
November	6,076.7	1,948.5	8,025.1	48.3	616.0	148.1	764.1	8,789.3	5,214.9	14,004.2	8.7	62.8
December	6,179.2	1,977.1	8,156.2	73.1	653.5	154.1	807.6	8,963.8	5,055.2	14,019.1	9.0	63.9
1995 —												
January	6,081.4	1,872.0	7,953.4	73.8	699.7	154.0	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	14,036.5	9.7	62.7
Standard error of —												
January 1995 estimates	22.5	14.9	24.6	4.0	10.3	5.5	11.1	25.4	21.4	..	0.1	0.2
Dec 94 to Jan 95 movements	17.4	11.4	19.3	3.3	7.7	4.4	8.3	20.0	16.4	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work		Labour force	Unemployment rate per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Total				
MALES										
1993 —										
November	4,013.3	458.1	4,471.5	31.7	512.5	50.0	562.6	5,034.0	11.2	73.9
December	4,016.1	460.9	4,477.0	31.1	504.8	44.8	549.6	5,026.6	10.9	73.8
1994 —										
January	4,011.5	479.5	4,491.0	30.5	495.1	50.3	545.4	5,036.5	10.8	73.8
February	4,012.5	470.1	4,482.6	33.2	501.4	47.4	548.9	5,031.5	10.9	73.7
March	4,013.8	474.0	4,487.8	34.9	491.1	54.0	545.1	5,033.0	10.8	73.6
April	4,036.5	466.4	4,502.9	37.5	481.9	41.9	523.8	5,026.8	10.4	73.5
May	4,051.1	463.5	4,514.6	34.3	463.8	45.2	509.0	5,023.6	10.1	73.3
June	4,059.1	469.9	4,528.9	39.5	467.5	56.3	523.7	5,052.7	10.4	73.7
July	4,080.4	493.6	4,574.0	31.3	427.2	52.4	479.6	5,053.6	9.5	73.6
August	4,070.0	494.6	4,564.6	27.2	433.1	52.0	485.0	5,049.6	9.6	73.5
September	4,105.5	472.4	4,577.9	28.8	434.5	57.6	492.1	5,070.0	9.7	73.7
October	4,072.8	513.8	4,586.6	30.2	422.2	46.4	468.5	5,055.1	9.3	73.4
November	4,105.8	498.8	4,604.6	27.2	425.2	57.8	483.0	5,087.6	9.5	73.8
December	4,105.0	524.9	4,629.8	27.2	411.2	44.8	456.0	5,085.8	9.0	73.7
1995 —										
January	4,127.8	511.7	4,639.5	26.6	418.9	52.1	471.1	5,110.6	9.2	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES										
1993 —										
November	1,074.5	937.7	2,012.1	n.a.	113.9	56.0	169.9	2,182.0	7.8	53.8
December	1,083.9	931.6	2,015.5	n.a.	99.9	45.7	145.6	2,161.0	6.7	53.2
1994 —										
January	1,078.6	939.2	2,017.8	n.a.	91.3	44.9	136.2	2,154.0	6.3	52.8
February	1,107.5	929.6	2,037.1	n.a.	97.9	45.6	143.5	2,180.6	6.6	53.3
March	1,100.6	935.5	2,036.1	n.a.	92.8	39.0	131.8	2,168.0	6.1	52.9
April	1,112.8	936.9	2,049.7	n.a.	91.8	44.9	136.6	2,186.3	6.2	52.9
May	1,124.4	951.1	2,075.5	n.a.	92.4	41.4	133.8	2,209.3	6.1	53.2
June	1,125.0	936.2	2,061.2	n.a.	95.5	41.9	137.3	2,198.6	6.2	53.0
July	1,130.9	963.4	2,094.3	n.a.	86.1	50.0	136.1	2,230.4	6.1	53.9
August	1,131.7	958.5	2,090.2	n.a.	92.5	46.8	139.2	2,229.5	6.2	53.8
September	1,140.9	976.8	2,117.7	n.a.	90.8	48.9	139.7	2,257.4	6.2	54.4
October	1,122.6	968.0	2,090.6	n.a.	85.9	41.7	127.6	2,218.2	5.8	53.6
November	1,118.3	963.7	2,082.0	n.a.	84.3	52.2	136.5	2,218.4	6.2	53.7
December	1,110.1	978.1	2,088.3	n.a.	78.7	44.8	123.6	2,211.9	5.6	53.6
1995 —										
January	1,100.8	993.9	2,094.7	n.a.	74.0	41.9	116.0	2,210.6	5.2	53.5
ALL FEMALES										
1993 —										
November	1,910.9	1,389.0	3,299.9	32.1	281.1	114.0	395.1	3,695.0	10.7	52.6
December	1,925.4	1,389.6	3,315.0	31.1	265.7	106.2	371.9	3,686.9	10.1	52.4
1994 —										
January	1,909.0	1,405.2	3,314.2	31.2	263.6	108.6	372.3	3,686.5	10.1	52.4
February	1,947.8	1,389.3	3,337.1	28.2	260.0	105.1	365.1	3,702.1	9.9	52.5
March	1,937.6	1,401.3	3,339.0	32.3	259.7	97.9	357.6	3,696.6	9.7	52.4
April	1,923.7	1,405.9	3,329.6	30.6	250.6	100.6	351.3	3,680.9	9.5	52.1
May	1,930.6	1,417.8	3,348.4	30.5	238.5	104.3	342.8	3,691.2	9.3	52.2
June	1,953.0	1,400.1	3,353.1	28.3	247.4	106.6	353.9	3,707.0	9.5	52.4
July	1,954.3	1,443.9	3,398.2	27.4	240.6	113.7	354.3	3,752.5	9.4	53.0
August	1,957.2	1,412.4	3,369.6	32.9	241.8	104.7	346.5	3,716.1	9.3	52.4
September	1,991.1	1,440.9	3,432.0	31.5	233.8	110.2	344.0	3,776.0	9.1	53.2
October	1,981.6	1,430.8	3,412.4	27.4	231.3	104.9	336.2	3,748.6	9.0	52.8
November	1,988.5	1,436.2	3,424.7	28.2	227.6	110.2	337.8	3,762.6	9.0	52.9
December	1,971.2	1,472.2	3,443.5	23.5	229.7	104.4	334.1	3,777.6	8.8	53.1
1995 —										
January	1,947.3	1,503.1	3,450.3	24.2	226.3	104.1	330.4	3,780.7	8.7	53.0
PERSONS										
1993 —										
November	5,924.2	1,847.1	7,771.3	63.8	793.6	164.0	957.7	8,729.0	11.0	63.1
December	5,941.5	1,850.5	7,792.0	62.3	770.6	150.9	921.5	8,713.5	10.6	62.9
1994 —										
January	5,920.5	1,884.7	7,805.3	61.7	758.7	159.0	917.7	8,723.0	10.5	62.9
February	5,960.3	1,859.4	7,819.7	61.4	761.4	152.5	913.9	8,733.6	10.5	62.9
March	5,951.4	1,875.3	7,826.8	67.2	750.8	151.9	902.7	8,729.5	10.3	62.9
April	5,960.2	1,872.3	7,832.5	68.2	732.6	142.6	875.1	8,707.7	10.1	62.6
May	5,981.7	1,881.3	7,863.0	64.8	702.3	149.5	851.8	8,714.8	9.8	62.6
June	6,012.1	1,869.9	7,882.0	67.8	714.8	162.9	877.7	8,759.7	10.0	62.9
July	6,034.7	1,937.5	7,972.2	58.7	667.8	166.1	833.9	8,806.1	9.5	63.2
August	6,027.2	1,907.0	7,934.2	60.1	674.8	156.7	831.5	8,765.7	9.5	62.8
September	6,096.6	1,913.3	8,009.9	60.4	668.3	167.8	836.1	8,846.0	9.5	63.3
October	6,054.4	1,944.6	7,999.0	57.6	653.5	151.2	804.7	8,803.6	9.1	62.9
November	6,094.3	1,935.0	8,029.3	55.5	652.8	168.0	820.8	8,850.2	9.3	63.2
December	6,076.2	1,997.1	8,073.3	50.7	640.9	149.2	790.1	8,863.4	8.9	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,075.1	2,014.8	8,089.9	50.8	645.3	156.2	801.5	8,891.3	9.0	63.3

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES										
Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
1993 —										
November	4,000.0	462.0	4,462.0	32.4	512.7	49.2	561.8	5,023.8	11.2	73.8
December	4,007.4	465.7	4,473.1	32.0	507.7	48.7	556.4	5,029.6	11.1	73.8
1994 —										
January	4,013.0	468.3	4,481.4	32.3	502.5	48.2	550.7	5,032.0	10.9	73.8
February	4,018.2	469.4	4,487.6	33.4	496.2	47.9	544.1	5,031.7	10.8	73.7
March	4,024.8	470.0	4,494.7	34.8	488.5	47.9	536.4	5,031.2	10.7	73.6
April	4,034.7	470.5	4,505.2	35.6	478.8	48.5	527.3	5,032.6	10.5	73.5
May	4,047.3	472.0	4,519.3	35.6	467.4	49.5	516.8	5,036.1	10.3	73.5
June	4,060.3	475.2	4,535.5	34.5	455.3	50.8	506.1	5,041.6	10.0	73.5
July r	4,071.2	480.4	4,551.6	32.8	444.0	52.2	496.2	5,047.8	9.8	73.6
August r	4,079.7	487.2	4,566.8	30.9	435.2	53.0	488.2	5,055.0	9.7	73.6
September r	4,086.6	494.1	4,580.7	29.3	429.0	53.1	482.1	5,062.8	9.5	73.6
October r	4,093.6	500.6	4,594.3	28.3	424.5	52.4	476.9	5,071.2	9.4	73.7
November r	4,101.2	506.6	4,607.8	27.6	420.9	51.5	472.4	5,080.2	9.3	73.7
December r	4,108.8	512.0	4,620.8	27.0	417.7	50.7	468.4	5,089.2	9.2	73.8
1995 —										
January	4,115.2	515.6	4,630.9	27.0	416.7	50.3	467.0	5,097.9	9.2	73.8
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1993 —										
November	1,075.5	933.4	2,008.9	n.a.	104.2	48.9	153.2	2,162.1	7.1	53.4
December	1,081.4	934.2	2,015.6	n.a.	102.0	47.9	149.9	2,165.5	6.9	53.3
1994 —										
January	1,088.7	934.3	2,023.0	n.a.	98.9	46.2	145.0	2,168.0	6.7	53.2
February	1,096.8	934.8	2,031.6	n.a.	95.7	44.3	140.0	2,171.6	6.4	53.0
March	1,105.2	936.0	2,041.2	n.a.	93.5	42.7	136.3	2,177.4	6.3	53.0
April	1,113.4	938.8	2,052.2	n.a.	92.4	42.4	134.8	2,187.0	6.2	53.0
May	1,121.1	943.6	2,064.7	n.a.	92.1	43.2	135.3	2,200.0	6.1	53.2
June	1,127.3	949.7	2,077.0	n.a.	92.0	44.4	136.4	2,213.4	6.2	53.4
July r	1,131.4	955.7	2,087.1	n.a.	91.4	45.8	137.2	2,224.3	6.2	53.6
August r	1,132.2	961.1	2,093.3	n.a.	90.3	46.8	137.2	2,230.5	6.2	53.8
September r	1,129.8	965.8	2,095.5	n.a.	88.5	47.2	135.7	2,231.2	6.1	53.8
October r	1,124.9	970.2	2,095.1	n.a.	85.9	47.0	132.9	2,228.0	6.0	53.8
November r	1,118.9	974.7	2,093.6	n.a.	83.0	46.4	129.4	2,223.1	5.8	53.7
December r	1,112.8	979.3	2,092.1	n.a.	80.1	45.6	125.7	2,217.8	5.7	53.7
1995 —										
January	1,106.9	982.5	2,089.4	n.a.	77.6	44.5	122.1	2,211.5	5.5	53.5
ALL FEMALES										
1993 —										
November	1,913.0	1,386.5	3,299.5	31.0	275.2	107.9	383.1	3,682.6	10.4	52.4
December	1,919.4	1,392.1	3,311.4	31.1	271.7	107.8	379.4	3,690.8	10.3	52.5
1994 —										
January	1,924.9	1,395.5	3,320.5	31.1	266.4	106.3	372.7	3,693.2	10.1	52.5
February	1,929.0	1,398.6	3,327.6	30.8	260.4	104.4	364.8	3,692.3	9.9	52.4
March	1,931.7	1,402.0	3,333.7	30.4	254.9	103.0	357.9	3,691.6	9.7	52.3
April	1,934.6	1,406.2	3,340.8	30.1	250.5	102.9	353.3	3,694.2	9.6	52.3
May	1,939.3	1,411.3	3,350.6	30.0	246.9	104.2	351.0	3,701.6	9.5	52.4
June	1,946.7	1,416.4	3,363.0	30.0	243.7	106.0	349.7	3,712.7	9.4	52.5
July r	1,957.1	1,420.5	3,377.5	30.1	240.6	107.7	348.3	3,725.9	9.3	52.6
August r	1,967.7	1,425.0	3,392.7	30.0	237.9	108.6	346.5	3,739.2	9.3	52.7
September r	1,975.4	1,431.6	3,407.0	29.4	235.3	108.3	343.7	3,750.7	9.2	52.9
October r	1,978.1	1,441.2	3,419.3	28.5	232.6	107.6	340.1	3,759.4	9.0	52.9
November r	1,977.2	1,453.0	3,430.2	27.2	229.9	106.7	336.6	3,766.8	8.9	53.0
December r	1,973.7	1,466.0	3,439.8	25.9	227.7	105.9	333.6	3,773.3	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January	1,969.2	1,477.2	3,446.4	24.6	226.3	104.9	331.2	3,777.6	8.8	53.0
PERSONS										
1993 —										
November	5,912.9	1,848.5	7,761.4	63.5	787.9	157.0	944.9	8,706.3	10.9	62.9
December	5,926.8	1,857.8	7,784.6	63.1	779.4	156.5	935.8	8,720.4	10.7	63.0
1994 —										
January	5,938.0	1,863.9	7,801.8	63.4	768.9	154.5	923.4	8,725.2	10.6	63.0
February	5,947.2	1,868.1	7,815.2	64.2	756.6	152.3	908.9	8,724.1	10.4	62.9
March	5,956.5	1,871.9	7,828.4	65.1	743.5	150.9	894.3	8,722.7	10.3	62.8
April	5,969.4	1,876.7	7,846.1	65.7	729.3	151.4	880.7	8,726.7	10.1	62.8
May	5,986.6	1,883.3	7,869.9	65.6	714.3	153.6	867.9	8,737.8	9.9	62.8
June	6,006.9	1,891.6	7,898.5	64.6	699.0	156.9	855.8	8,754.3	9.8	62.8
July r	6,028.3	1,900.9	7,929.2	62.9	684.7	159.8	844.5	8,773.7	9.6	62.9
August r	6,047.3	1,912.2	7,959.5	60.8	673.1	161.6	834.7	8,794.3	9.5	63.0
September r	6,062.0	1,925.7	7,987.7	58.8	664.3	161.4	825.8	8,813.5	9.4	63.1
October r	6,071.8	1,941.8	8,013.6	56.8	657.1	159.9	817.0	8,830.6	9.3	63.1
November r	6,078.4	1,959.6	8,038.0	54.8	650.8	158.2	809.0	8,847.0	9.1	63.2
December r	6,082.6	1,978.0	8,060.5	52.9	645.4	156.5	801.9	8,862.5	9.0	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,084.4	1,992.8	8,077.2	51.6	643.0	155.2	798.3	8,875.5	9.0	63.2

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1995

	Employed			Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
<b>Males</b>	4,111.6	484.2	4,595.8	454.8	57.8	512.6	5,108.4	1,800.8	6,909.2	10.0	73.9
Married	2,735.6	181.0	2,916.6	187.6	11.5	199.2	3,115.8	1,035.0	4,150.8	6.4	75.1
Not married	1,376.0	303.2	1,679.2	267.2	46.3	313.5	1,992.7	765.8	2,758.4	15.7	72.2
<b>Females</b>	1,969.9	1,387.8	3,357.6	244.9	96.2	341.1	3,698.7	3,428.6	7,127.3	9.2	51.9
Married	1,098.9	907.2	2,006.1	75.2	35.4	110.6	2,116.6	2,017.8	4,134.4	5.2	51.2
Not married	871.0	480.6	1,351.6	169.7	60.8	230.5	1,582.1	1,410.9	2,992.9	14.6	52.9
<b>Persons</b>	6,081.4	1,872.0	7,953.4	699.7	154.0	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	14,036.5	9.7	62.7

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1995

STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1995											
State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - percent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,384.8	159.2	1,544.0	147.4	18.8	166.2	1,710.2	633.6	2,343.8	9.7	73.0
Victoria	1,018.5	127.0	1,145.5	121.4	13.5	134.9	1,280.5	450.5	1,730.9	10.5	74.0
Queensland	759.8	77.1	837.0	77.0	10.7	87.6	924.6	319.5	1,244.1	9.5	74.3
South Australia	320.2	40.9	361.1	45.0	5.4	50.4	411.5	162.4	573.9	12.3	71.7
Western Australia	416.0	53.1	469.0	39.9	5.0	45.0	514.0	147.4	661.4	8.8	77.7
Tasmania	100.6	13.1	113.7	14.6	2.2	16.8	130.5	49.8	180.3	12.9	72.4
Northern Territory	39.3	5.1	44.4	3.6	* 0.8	4.3	48.8	13.6	62.3	8.9	78.2
Australian Capital Territory	72.3	8.7	81.0	5.9	1.4	7.3	88.4	24.1	112.5	8.3	78.6
Australia	4,111.6	484.2	4,595.8	454.8	57.8	512.6	5,108.4	1,800.8	6,909.2	10.0	73.9
FEMALES											
New South Wales	692.7	433.5	1,126.2	74.8	33.3	108.1	1,234.3	1,194.3	2,428.6	8.8	50.8
Victoria	478.1	340.1	818.2	75.6	25.0	100.7	918.9	887.3	1,806.1	11.0	50.9
Queensland	344.9	263.7	608.6	43.3	15.5	58.8	667.5	600.4	1,267.9	8.8	52.6
South Australia	153.0	122.3	275.3	18.2	7.9	26.0	301.4	293.4	594.8	8.6	50.7
Western Australia	186.4	156.4	342.8	18.3	8.6	26.9	369.7	297.5	667.2	7.3	55.4
Tasmania	44.8	36.9	81.7	8.8	2.5	11.2	92.9	93.5	186.5	12.1	49.8
Northern Territory	26.1	10.2	36.3	2.7	* 1.1	3.8	40.1	19.5	59.5	9.4	67.3
Australian Capital Territory	43.9	24.6	68.5	3.2	2.3	5.5	74.0	42.7	116.7	7.4	63.4
Australia	1,969.9	1,387.8	3,357.6	244.9	96.2	341.1	3,698.7	3,428.6	7,127.3	9.2	51.9
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,077.5	592.8	2,670.2	222.2	52.0	274.2	2,944.4	1,827.9	4,772.4	9.3	61.7
Victoria	1,496.6	467.1	1,963.8	197.0	38.6	235.6	2,199.3	1,337.7	3,537.1	10.7	62.2
Queensland	1,104.7	340.9	1,445.6	120.3	26.2	146.5	1,592.1	919.9	2,512.0	9.2	63.4
South Australia	473.2	163.2	636.5	63.2	13.3	76.5	712.9	455.7	1,168.7	10.7	61.0
Western Australia	602.3	209.5	811.8	58.3	13.7	71.9	883.7	444.9	1,328.6	8.1	66.5
Tasmania	145.4	49.9	195.4	23.4	4.7	28.0	223.4	143.3	366.7	12.6	60.9
Northern Territory	65.4	15.3	80.7	6.3	1.8	8.1	88.8	33.0	121.8	9.1	72.9
Australian Capital Territory	116.2	33.3	149.5	9.1	3.7	12.9	162.4	66.9	229.2	7.9	70.8
Australia	6,081.4	1,872.0	7,953.4	699.7	154.0	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	14,036.5	9.7	62.7

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JANUARY 1995

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	898.9	1,001.4	84.9	13.0	97.9	1,099.3	371.3	1,470.6	8.9	74.8
Melbourne	739.0	824.6	89.6	10.6	100.2	924.9	317.2	1,242.1	10.8	74.5
Brisbane	354.5	393.4	26.8	5.3	32.1	425.6	142.6	568.1	7.5	74.9
Adelaide	231.1	259.6	35.8	4.3	40.1	299.7	122.6	422.3	13.4	71.0
Perth	294.0	335.5	29.9	4.9	34.8	370.3	109.9	480.2	9.4	77.1
Hobart	39.4	45.1	6.3	* 0.5	6.8	52.0	20.5	72.5	13.2	71.7
Total	2,556.9	2,859.6	273.3	38.7	312.1	3,171.6	1,084.1	4,255.7	9.8	74.5
FEMALES										
Sydney	489.1	747.2	46.2	19.7	65.9	813.1	720.9	1,534.0	8.1	53.0
Melbourne	366.5	599.5	54.9	19.4	74.3	673.8	628.8	1,302.6	11.0	51.7
Brisbane	170.3	294.1	20.0	6.9	27.0	321.1	271.6	592.7	8.4	54.2
Adelaide	119.9	204.2	14.1	6.7	20.8	225.0	222.9	447.9	9.2	50.2
Perth	142.1	259.8	12.6	6.4	19.0	278.8	223.4	502.2	6.8	55.5
Hobart	19.9	36.2	3.9	0.9	4.8	41.0	36.1	77.1	11.8	53.2
Total	1,307.9	2,140.9	151.8	60.0	211.8	2,352.7	2,103.8	4,456.5	9.0	52.8
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,388.0	1,748.5	131.1	32.7	163.9	1,912.4	1,092.2	3,004.6	8.6	63.6
Melbourne	1,105.6	1,424.1	144.5	30.1	174.5	1,598.7	946.0	2,544.7	10.9	62.8
Brisbane	524.8	687.5	46.8	12.2	59.1	746.6	414.2	1,160.8	7.9	64.3
Adelaide	351.0	463.8	49.9	11.0	60.9	524.6	345.5	870.2	11.6	60.3
Perth	436.1	595.3	42.5	11.2	53.8	649.1	333.3	982.3	8.3	66.1
Hobart	59.3	81.3	10.3	1.4	11.7	93.0	56.6	149.6	12.6	62.1
Total	3,864.7	5,000.5	425.1	98.7	523.8	5,524.3	3,187.9	8,712.2	9.5	63.4

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JANUARY 1995

				Persons			
	Males	Females		Aged	Aged	Aged	Total
		Married	Total	15-19	20-24	25 and over	
	— '000 —						
Employed	81.0	37.0	68.5	11.1	22.9	115.4	149.5
Full-time workers	72.3	22.3	43.9	3.5	18.4	94.4	116.2
Part-time workers	8.7	14.7	24.6	7.7	4.6	21.0	33.3
Unemployed	7.3	2.1	5.5	3.9	2.8	6.1	12.9
Looking for full-time work	5.9	1.2	3.2	1.8	2.4	4.9	9.1
Looking for part-time work	1.4	* 0.9	2.3	2.1	* 0.4	1.2	3.7
Labour force	88.4	39.0	74.0	15.1	25.8	121.6	162.4
Not in labour force	24.1	24.6	42.7	8.9	4.7	53.2	66.9
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.2	* 0.0	3.3	6.4	..	..	6.4
Civilian population	112.5	63.6	116.7	24.0	30.5	174.8	229.2
	— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	8.3	5.3	7.4	26.1	10.9	5.0	7.9
Looking for full-time work	7.6	5.2	6.8	34.4	11.4	5.0	7.3
Participation rate	78.6	61.4	63.4	62.9	84.5	69.5	70.8
Employment/population ratio	72.0	58.1	58.7	46.5	75.3	66.0	65.2
	— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	27.7	18.3	21.4	18.0	27.3	24.9	24.8
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	43.3	22.9	28.1	17.9	54.5	40.9	36.8

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males					Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation	Employed		Unemp- labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation	Employed		Unemp- labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation	
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				
NEW SOUTH WALES																
1993 —																
November	1,339.9	1,485.3	188.4	1,673.6	11.3	72.3		123.4	1,241.7	9.9	51.8	2,035.1	2,603.6	311.8	2,915.4	10.7
December	1,343.5	1,491.8	192.2	1,684.0	11.4	72.7		109.8	1,225.1	9.0	51.0	2,021.2	2,607.1	302.1	2,909.1	10.4
1994 —																
January	1,346.8	1,494.1	186.8	1,680.8	11.1	72.5		115.6	1,238.3	9.3	51.5	2,015.8	2,616.8	302.3	2,919.2	10.4
February	1,344.9	1,501.8	178.3	1,680.1	10.6	72.4		114.3	1,233.4	9.3	51.3	2,030.3	2,620.8	292.6	2,913.4	10.0
March	1,342.5	1,501.1	183.4	1,684.5	10.9	72.5		110.5	1,237.9	8.9	51.4	2,032.9	2,628.4	293.9	2,922.4	10.1
April	1,350.8	1,503.0	177.3	1,680.3	10.6	72.3		113.8	1,235.1	9.2	51.3	2,035.0	2,624.4	291.1	2,915.5	10.0
May	1,352.1	1,499.2	178.1	1,677.3	10.6	72.1		104.9	1,236.1	8.5	51.3	2,034.1	2,630.4	283.0	2,913.4	9.7
June	1,349.1	1,509.4	176.4	1,685.8	10.5	72.4		117.1	1,239.3	9.4	51.3	2,036.2	2,631.6	293.5	2,925.1	10.0
July	1,360.8	1,520.5	160.3	1,680.8	9.5	72.1		118.2	1,249.4	9.5	51.7	2,051.9	2,651.7	278.5	2,930.2	9.5
August	1,356.4	1,532.1	155.7	1,687.8	9.2	72.3		107.0	1,226.8	8.7	50.7	2,044.3	2,651.8	262.7	2,914.5	9.0
September	1,372.6	1,533.2	165.3	1,698.5	9.7	72.7		109.7	1,267.2	8.7	52.4	2,079.9	2,690.6	275.0	2,965.7	9.3
October	1,359.2	1,536.8	150.5	1,687.3	8.9	72.2		109.1	1,253.3	8.7	51.7	2,065.0	2,681.0	259.6	2,940.6	8.8
November	1,371.9	1,532.9	153.1	1,686.0	9.1	72.1		106.1	1,252.9	8.5	51.7	2,079.8	2,679.7	259.2	2,938.9	8.8
December	1,382.3	1,546.9	151.2	1,698.1	8.9	72.5		110.7	1,268.1	8.7	52.3	2,083.4	2,704.3	261.9	2,966.2	8.8
1995 —																
January	1,393.8	1,563.5	156.0	1,719.6	9.1	73.4		103.5	1,265.2	8.2	52.1	2,077.2	2,725.2	259.5	2,984.8	8.7
VICTORIA																
1993 —																
November	1,006.8	1,122.8	153.0	1,275.7	12.0	74.1		118.2	941.1	12.6	52.4	1,475.3	1,945.7	271.1	2,216.8	12.2
December	1,006.4	1,120.2	144.9	1,265.1	11.5	73.5		115.4	933.0	12.4	52.0	1,474.0	1,937.7	260.3	2,198.1	11.8
1994 —																
January	1,005.2	1,118.3	147.9	1,266.3	11.7	73.5		111.0	925.1	12.0	51.5	1,471.4	1,932.4	258.9	2,191.3	11.8
February	994.2	1,105.7	154.2	1,259.9	12.2	73.1		104.8	933.2	11.2	51.9	1,472.0	1,934.1	259.0	2,193.1	11.8
March	1,002.7	1,123.0	153.0	1,276.0	12.0	74.0		105.6	942.9	11.2	52.5	1,479.1	1,960.3	258.6	2,218.9	11.7
April	1,014.3	1,129.6	144.6	1,274.2	11.3	73.9		102.6	939.4	10.9	52.2	1,480.3	1,966.4	247.2	2,213.6	11.2
May	1,011.3	1,128.4	143.1	1,271.6	11.3	73.7		93.0	935.2	9.9	52.0	1,487.8	1,970.6	236.2	2,206.8	10.7
June	1,014.7	1,132.9	145.5	1,278.4	11.4	74.1		90.3	934.7	9.7	51.9	1,488.5	1,977.3	235.8	2,213.1	10.7
July	1,028.5	1,149.3	130.2	1,279.5	10.2	74.2		97.2	931.7	10.2	52.9	1,508.6	2,003.7	227.5	2,231.2	10.2
August	1,003.3	1,129.6	138.0	1,267.6	10.9	73.4		105.2	943.0	11.2	52.4	1,472.6	1,967.3	243.2	2,210.6	11.0
September	1,025.2	1,143.6	134.5	1,278.1	10.5	74.0		98.5	955.1	10.3	53.0	1,508.9	2,000.1	233.0	2,233.1	10.4
October	1,017.7	1,149.2	126.4	1,275.6	9.9	73.8		90.5	940.5	9.6	52.2	1,483.1	1,999.3	216.9	2,216.1	9.8
November	1,020.9	1,145.4	130.8	1,276.1	10.2	73.8		92.8	925.9	10.0	51.3	1,494.5	1,978.4	223.5	2,202.0	10.2
December	1,017.5	1,156.8	121.6	1,278.3	9.5	73.9		94.9	932.6	10.2	51.7	1,485.0	1,994.4	216.5	2,210.9	9.8
1995 —																
January	1,023.2	1,151.5	125.6	1,277.1	9.8	73.8		99.0	938.5	10.5	52.0	1,496.8	1,991.0	224.6	2,215.6	10.1

VICTORIA



TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	'000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Participation rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	'000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Participation rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	'000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Participation rate - per cent.
QUEENSLAND																		
1993 —																		
November	724.7	803.5	96.3	899.8	10.7	74.8	336.5	575.7	74.4	650.1	11.4	52.9	1,061.3	1,379.2	170.7	1,549.9	11.0	63.8
December	719.8	802.4	92.3	894.7	10.3	74.2	348.0	596.0	63.8	659.8	9.7	53.6	1,067.9	1,398.4	156.1	1,554.6	10.0	63.8
1994 —																		
January	725.2	820.0	91.7	911.7	10.1	75.5	343.0	590.0	66.4	656.3	10.1	53.2	1,068.2	1,410.0	158.1	1,568.0	10.1	64.2
February	724.1	815.1	93.6	908.7	10.3	75.0	344.4	594.8	62.1	656.9	9.5	53.1	1,068.5	1,409.8	155.8	1,565.6	9.9	64.0
March	725.5	813.6	90.7	904.3	10.0	74.5	347.5	597.4	63.4	660.8	9.6	53.3	1,073.0	1,410.9	154.2	1,565.1	9.8	63.8
April	729.4	817.1	87.6	904.7	9.7	74.3	339.7	590.1	62.5	652.5	9.6	52.6	1,069.1	1,407.2	150.0	1,557.2	9.6	63.3
May	741.5	834.3	79.7	914.0	8.7	74.9	338.5	595.7	64.3	660.0	9.7	53.0	1,080.0	1,430.0	144.0	1,574.0	9.1	63.9
June	746.0	831.5	81.8	913.3	9.0	74.7	353.2	597.5	63.9	661.3	9.7	53.0	1,099.2	1,429.0	145.7	1,574.7	9.3	63.8
July	745.4	832.3	81.3	913.7	8.9	74.5	349.0	603.8	61.0	664.8	9.2	53.2	1,094.4	1,436.2	142.3	1,578.5	9.0	63.8
August	753.2	835.1	83.1	918.1	9.0	74.7	356.4	605.4	61.4	666.8	9.2	53.2	1,109.6	1,440.5	144.5	1,585.0	9.1	63.9
September	753.4	833.8	85.3	919.1	9.3	74.6	358.2	617.0	63.2	680.3	9.3	54.2	1,111.6	1,450.8	148.5	1,599.3	9.3	64.3
October	750.3	837.2	83.9	921.1	9.1	74.6	361.2	617.8	59.5	677.3	8.8	53.8	1,111.5	1,455.0	143.4	1,598.4	9.0	64.1
November	754.8	839.7	84.7	924.4	9.2	74.7	363.8	627.5	62.7	690.2	9.1	54.7	1,118.7	1,467.2	147.4	1,614.7	9.1	64.6
December	751.5	842.1	77.6	919.7	8.4	74.1	352.0	625.0	54.8	679.7	8.1	53.7	1,103.4	1,467.1	132.3	1,599.4	8.3	63.8
1995 —																		
January	762.4	843.7	79.1	922.8	8.6	74.2	338.0	625.1	58.3	683.4	8.5	53.9	1,100.3	1,468.8	137.4	1,606.2	8.6	63.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1993 —																		
November	321.2	362.4	49.7	412.1	12.0	72.3	144.9	273.5	30.6	304.2	10.1	51.4	466.0	636.0	80.3	716.3	11.2	61.7
December	321.8	364.2	47.7	411.9	11.6	72.2	150.5	276.4	30.8	307.2	10.0	51.9	472.3	640.6	78.4	719.0	10.9	61.9
1994 —																		
January	320.4	362.5	49.1	411.7	11.9	72.1	144.3	273.3	31.1	304.4	10.2	51.4	464.7	635.8	80.3	716.1	11.2	61.6
February	321.7	359.8	46.6	406.4	11.5	71.2	147.2	271.6	29.3	300.9	9.7	50.8	468.8	631.4	75.9	707.3	10.7	60.8
March	322.5	362.3	48.9	411.2	11.9	72.0	143.0	269.9	31.3	301.1	10.4	50.8	465.5	632.2	80.2	712.4	11.3	61.2
April	321.7	361.5	45.2	406.7	11.1	71.1	145.2	273.4	27.1	300.5	9.0	50.7	466.8	634.9	72.3	707.2	10.2	60.7
May	325.9	363.7	44.3	408.0	10.9	71.3	143.7	274.0	31.3	305.3	10.3	51.5	469.6	637.7	75.7	713.4	10.6	61.2
June	324.7	361.0	46.5	407.6	11.4	71.2	147.1	272.7	33.5	306.3	10.9	51.6	471.9	633.8	80.1	713.8	11.2	61.2
July	324.8	367.3	42.6	410.0	10.4	71.6	148.2	286.0	33.4	319.4	10.5	53.8	473.0	653.3	76.1	729.4	10.4	62.6
August	330.5	367.0	45.1	412.0	10.9	72.0	148.3	281.2	30.5	311.6	9.8	52.5	478.8	648.1	75.5	723.6	10.4	62.0
September	330.4	365.7	44.4	410.1	10.8	71.6	150.5	282.9	30.6	313.5	9.7	52.8	480.9	648.6	75.0	723.6	10.4	62.0
October	328.1	366.5	44.9	411.4	10.9	71.8	151.6	280.8	30.2	311.0	9.7	52.3	479.7	647.3	75.1	722.4	10.4	61.9
November	323.5	364.0	44.1	408.1	10.8	71.2	154.5	281.6	31.4	313.0	10.0	52.7	478.1	645.6	75.5	721.1	10.5	61.7
December	318.0	360.4	44.5	404.9	11.0	70.6	150.6	282.5	27.9	310.4	9.0	52.2	468.6	642.9	72.4	715.3	10.1	61.2
1995 —																		
January	320.1	362.3	45.9	408.1	11.2	71.1	151.3	280.5	24.0	304.5	7.9	51.2	471.5	642.7	69.9	712.6	9.8	61.0



TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Labour force	Participation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Labour force	Participation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Labour force	Participation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Labour force	Participation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Labour force	Participation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Labour force	Participation rate - per cent -
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1993 —																		
November	1,337.7	1,485.6	11.4	72.4	118.4	1,232.9	9.6	51.4	2,016.8	2,600.1	308.9	2,909.0	10.6	61.7				
December	1,341.3	1,491.1	11.2	72.5	117.2	1,235.6	9.5	51.5	2,022.7	2,609.5	305.7	2,915.2	10.5	61.8				
1994 —																		
January	1,344.0	1,495.3	11.1	72.5	115.1	1,236.0	9.3	51.4	2,026.5	2,616.2	301.4	2,917.6	10.3	61.8				
February	1,345.8	1,497.8	10.9	72.5	113.0	1,235.8	9.1	51.4	2,028.7	2,620.5	297.1	2,917.6	10.2	61.7				
March	1,346.9	1,499.8	10.8	72.4	112.0	1,235.6	9.1	51.3	2,030.1	2,623.4	293.4	2,916.8	10.1	61.7				
April	1,348.5	1,502.5	10.6	72.3	111.9	1,235.9	9.1	51.3	2,032.3	2,626.6	290.4	2,916.9	10.0	61.6				
May	1,350.7	1,506.7	10.4	72.3	112.3	1,237.4	9.1	51.3	2,036.2	2,631.8	287.3	2,919.1	9.8	61.6				
June	1,353.6	1,512.4	10.1	72.3	112.5	1,239.4	9.1	51.4	2,041.5	2,639.4	283.1	2,922.5	9.7	61.6				
July	1,356.5	1,518.7	9.8	72.3	112.1	1,242.2	9.0	51.4	2,048.1	2,648.8	278.0	2,926.8	9.5	61.7				
August	1,359.9	1,525.2	9.6	72.3	111.5	1,246.1	8.9	51.5	2,055.9	2,659.8	272.7	2,932.6	9.3	61.7				
September	1,363.9	1,531.3	9.3	72.3	110.3	1,250.5	8.8	51.7	2,064.0	2,671.5	267.9	2,939.4	9.1	61.8				
October	1,369.0	1,536.9	9.2	72.4	109.0	1,254.9	8.7	51.8	2,070.9	2,682.9	264.1	2,947.0	9.0	61.9				
November	1,374.5	1,542.4	9.1	72.5	107.7	1,259.1	8.6	51.9	2,076.3	2,693.7	261.3	2,955.0	8.8	62.0				
December	1,380.3	1,547.7	9.0	72.6	106.6	1,262.7	8.4	52.0	2,080.4	2,703.8	259.2	2,963.0	8.7	62.2				
1995 —																		
January	1,385.2	1,552.4	9.0	72.7	105.9	1,265.5	8.4	52.1	2,082.8	2,712.1	258.6	2,970.6	8.7	62.2				
VICTORIA																		
1993 —																		
November	1,004.5	1,117.3	12.1	73.8	117.0	938.3	12.5	52.3	1,475.1	1,938.6	270.2	2,208.8	12.2	62.8				
December	1,004.0	1,117.4	11.9	73.7	114.9	936.7	12.3	52.2	1,473.8	1,939.3	266.1	2,205.4	12.1	62.7				
1994 —																		
January	1,003.3	1,117.3	11.9	73.6	111.5	935.0	11.9	52.1	1,473.4	1,940.7	261.8	2,202.5	11.9	62.6				
February	1,003.7	1,118.3	11.8	73.6	107.2	934.1	11.5	52.0	1,474.8	1,945.2	257.0	2,202.2	11.7	62.6				
March	1,005.4	1,121.0	11.7	73.7	102.9	934.8	11.0	52.0	1,477.8	1,952.9	251.7	2,204.6	11.4	62.6				
April	1,008.6	1,125.2	11.6	73.8	99.5	936.9	10.6	52.1	1,482.3	1,962.5	246.6	2,209.1	11.2	62.7				
May	1,012.1	1,129.9	11.3	73.9	97.5	939.9	10.4	52.3	1,486.7	1,972.3	241.9	2,214.2	10.9	62.8				
June	1,015.3	1,134.4	11.1	73.9	96.7	942.8	10.3	52.4	1,490.5	1,980.5	237.8	2,218.3	10.7	62.9				
July	1,017.3	1,137.9	10.8	73.9	94.5	944.5	10.2	52.5	1,492.6	1,985.9	234.2	2,220.1	10.5	63.0				
August	1,018.1	1,140.6	10.6	73.9	96.5	944.6	10.2	52.4	1,493.1	1,988.8	231.3	2,220.0	10.4	62.9				
September	1,018.3	1,143.2	10.4	73.9	96.4	943.3	10.2	52.3	1,492.5	1,990.1	228.7	2,218.7	10.3	62.9				
October	1,018.9	1,146.0	10.2	73.8	96.0	940.7	10.2	52.2	1,491.7	1,990.7	225.8	2,216.5	10.2	62.8				
November	1,019.6	1,148.8	10.0	73.8	95.4	937.6	10.2	52.0	1,491.3	1,991.0	223.0	2,213.9	10.1	62.7				
December	1,020.3	1,151.3	9.8	73.8	95.1	934.9	10.2	51.8	1,491.2	1,991.0	220.7	2,211.8	10.0	62.6				
1995 —																		
January	1,020.7	1,153.0	9.7	73.8	94.8	932.3	10.2	51.6	1,490.9	1,990.5	219.3	2,209.8	9.9	62.5				

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. loyed	force	rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. loyed	force	rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. loyed	force	rate	Partic- ipation
			'000		per cent.				'000		per cent.				'000		per cent.	
QUEENSLAND																		
1993—																		
November	719.1	803.1	97.2	900.3	10.8	74.9	338.3	583.3	67.8	651.1	10.4	53.0	1,057.4	1,386.4	165.0	1,551.4	10.6	63.8
December	721.1	806.9	95.3	902.2	10.6	74.9	341.5	587.8	66.8	654.6	10.2	53.2	1,062.5	1,394.7	162.0	1,556.8	10.4	63.9
1994—																		
January	723.2	811.0	93.0	904.0	10.3	74.8	343.5	591.2	65.5	656.7	10.0	53.2	1,066.7	1,402.2	158.6	1,560.8	10.2	63.9
February	725.5	815.0	90.8	905.7	10.0	74.8	344.2	593.2	64.4	657.6	9.8	53.2	1,069.6	1,408.2	155.2	1,563.4	9.9	63.9
March	728.5	818.9	88.5	907.4	9.8	74.7	343.9	594.1	63.5	657.7	9.7	53.1	1,072.4	1,413.0	152.0	1,565.0	9.7	63.8
April	732.9	822.9	86.2	909.1	9.5	74.7	343.9	594.8	63.0	657.8	9.6	53.0	1,076.8	1,417.7	149.2	1,566.9	9.5	63.7
May	738.1	826.8	84.0	910.7	9.2	74.7	345.0	596.0	62.8	658.9	9.5	52.9	1,083.1	1,422.8	146.8	1,569.6	9.4	63.7
June	743.4	830.1	82.6	912.7	9.1	74.6	347.7	598.7	62.8	661.5	9.5	53.0	1,091.1	1,428.8	145.5	1,574.3	9.2	63.7
July r	747.6	832.8	82.3	915.1	9.0	74.7	351.9	603.1	62.6	665.7	9.4	53.2	1,099.4	1,435.9	144.9	1,580.8	9.2	63.8
August r	750.3	834.7	82.8	917.5	9.0	74.7	355.8	608.4	62.1	670.6	9.3	53.5	1,106.0	1,443.2	144.9	1,588.1	9.1	64.0
September r	751.8	836.0	83.2	919.3	9.1	74.6	358.0	614.0	61.4	675.4	9.1	53.8	1,109.8	1,450.0	144.6	1,594.6	9.1	64.1
October r	753.0	837.5	83.1	920.6	9.0	74.5	358.0	618.7	60.5	679.3	8.9	54.0	1,110.9	1,456.2	143.6	1,599.8	9.0	64.2
November r	754.3	839.3	82.3	921.6	8.9	74.5	356.2	622.6	59.6	682.2	8.7	54.1	1,110.5	1,462.0	141.9	1,603.9	8.8	64.2
December r	755.8	841.2	81.2	922.5	8.8	74.3	353.3	625.7	58.7	684.4	8.6	54.1	1,109.0	1,467.0	139.9	1,606.9	8.7	64.1
1995—																		
January	757.2	842.8	80.2	923.0	8.7	74.2	350.2	627.8	57.9	685.7	8.4	54.1	1,107.4	1,470.6	138.1	1,608.7	8.6	64.0
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1993—																		
November	320.7	362.1	48.6	410.7	11.8	72.0	146.4	273.4	30.2	303.6	10.0	51.3	467.1	635.5	78.8	714.3	11.0	61.5
December	320.9	362.2	48.7	410.9	11.9	72.0	146.1	273.1	30.5	303.6	10.0	51.3	467.0	635.3	79.2	714.5	11.1	61.5
1994—																		
January	321.2	362.0	48.5	410.5	11.8	71.9	145.8	272.7	30.4	303.0	10.0	51.2	467.0	634.7	78.8	713.5	11.0	61.4
February	321.7	361.8	47.8	409.6	11.7	71.7	145.4	272.2	30.2	302.4	10.0	51.0	467.0	634.0	78.0	712.0	11.0	61.2
March	322.2	361.7	46.9	408.7	11.5	71.5	145.0	272.1	30.2	302.2	10.0	51.0	467.2	633.8	77.1	710.9	10.8	61.1
April	323.0	362.0	46.1	408.2	11.3	71.4	144.9	272.9	30.5	303.4	10.1	51.2	467.9	634.9	76.6	711.6	10.8	61.1
May	324.3	362.9	45.4	408.3	11.1	71.4	145.2	274.7	31.1	305.7	10.2	51.5	469.5	637.5	76.5	714.0	10.7	61.3
June	326.0	364.1	44.8	409.0	11.0	71.5	146.2	277.1	31.6	308.7	10.2	52.0	472.2	641.2	76.4	717.7	10.7	61.6
July r	327.5	365.3	44.5	409.8	10.9	71.6	147.7	279.6	32.0	311.5	10.3	52.5	475.1	644.8	76.4	721.3	10.6	61.9
August r	328.1	365.9	44.4	410.2	10.8	71.6	149.2	281.3	31.9	313.1	10.2	52.7	477.3	647.1	76.2	723.3	10.5	62.0
September r	327.6	365.7	44.4	410.1	10.8	71.6	150.4	282.0	31.2	313.3	10.0	52.7	478.1	647.8	75.6	723.4	10.5	62.0
October r	326.2	365.0	44.5	409.6	10.9	71.5	151.3	282.2	30.2	312.4	9.7	52.6	477.5	647.2	74.7	721.9	10.4	61.8
November r	324.3	364.0	44.7	408.7	10.9	71.3	151.9	282.0	29.0	311.0	9.3	52.3	476.1	646.0	73.7	719.7	10.2	61.6
December r	322.2	363.0	44.8	407.9	11.0	71.1	152.2	281.7	27.9	309.6	9.0	52.1	474.4	644.8	72.7	717.4	10.1	61.4
1995—																		
January	320.3	361.8	45.2	407.0	11.1	70.9	152.3	281.0	26.8	307.7	8.7	51.7	472.6	642.8	71.9	714.7	10.1	61.2

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed		Unemp.		Participation rate	Employed		Unemp.		Participation rate	Employed		Unemp.		Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	LOYED	force		Full-time workers	Total	LOYED	force		Full-time workers	Total	LOYED	force	
			'000		- per cent -			'000		- per cent -			'000		- per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA															
1993 —															
November	407.5	454.3	46.1	500.4	9.2	77.3	172.0	321.0	353.0	9.1	54.1	775.3	78.2	853.4	9.2
December	408.6	455.1	45.8	501.0	9.2	77.3	172.9	322.8	354.6	9.0	54.2	777.9	77.7	855.6	9.1
1994 —															
January	409.7	456.1	45.0	501.1	9.0	77.2	173.7	324.1	355.6	8.9	54.3	780.2	76.5	856.7	8.9
February	410.6	457.2	43.7	500.9	8.7	77.1	174.6	324.9	356.1	8.8	54.3	782.1	75.0	857.1	8.7
March	411.3	458.3	42.5	500.8	8.5	76.9	175.7	325.6	356.6	8.7	54.3	783.9	73.6	857.5	8.6
April	412.0	459.4	41.7	501.0	8.3	76.9	176.8	326.6	357.5	8.6	54.4	786.0	72.5	858.5	8.5
May	412.8	460.3	41.2	501.5	8.2	76.8	177.8	328.0	358.8	8.6	54.5	788.3	72.0	860.2	8.4
June	413.6	461.1	41.0	502.1	8.2	76.8	178.7	329.7	360.5	8.5	54.7	790.8	71.7	862.5	8.3
July	414.1	461.8	40.8	502.7	8.1	76.8	179.8	331.9	362.4	8.4	54.9	793.7	71.4	865.1	8.3
August	414.3	462.9	40.6	503.4	8.1	76.8	181.1	334.4	364.5	8.2	55.1	795.3	70.6	867.9	8.1
September	414.1	464.2	40.2	504.4	8.0	76.8	182.4	336.9	366.2	8.0	55.3	796.5	69.5	870.7	8.0
October	413.8	465.9	39.8	505.6	7.9	76.8	183.6	339.5	368.1	7.7	55.4	805.4	68.3	873.7	7.8
November	413.7	467.6	39.5	507.1	7.8	76.9	184.5	342.1	369.9	7.5	55.6	809.6	67.3	877.0	7.7
December	413.9	469.3	39.4	508.7	7.7	77.0	185.2	344.4	371.6	7.3	55.8	813.7	66.6	880.3	7.6
1995 —															
January	414.1	470.5	39.5	510.0	7.7	77.1	185.4	346.2	372.9	7.2	55.9	816.7	66.3	883.0	7.5
TASMANIA															
1993 —															
November	99.3	110.9	17.4	128.3	13.6	71.5	42.6	81.8	91.8	10.9	49.5	192.7	27.4	220.1	12.5
December	99.6	111.6	17.4	129.1	13.5	71.9	42.7	82.3	92.0	10.4	49.5	194.0	27.0	221.0	12.2
1994 —															
January	99.7	112.2	17.5	129.6	13.5	72.2	42.7	82.8	92.0	10.0	49.5	195.0	26.7	221.7	12.0
February	99.8	112.4	17.4	129.9	13.4	72.3	42.5	83.1	92.0	9.7	49.5	195.5	26.3	221.9	11.9
March	99.9	112.5	17.1	129.6	13.2	72.1	42.1	83.2	92.0	9.5	49.4	195.7	25.8	221.5	11.7
April	100.1	112.3	16.6	128.8	12.8	71.7	41.6	83.2	91.9	9.4	49.4	195.5	25.2	220.7	11.4
May	100.1	112.1	15.9	128.0	12.4	71.2	41.2	83.2	91.7	9.3	49.3	195.3	24.4	219.7	11.1
June	100.2	112.1	15.2	127.3	11.9	70.8	40.9	83.0	91.4	9.3	49.1	195.1	23.7	218.7	10.8
July	100.1	112.4	14.6	127.1	11.5	70.6	40.8	82.5	91.0	9.4	48.9	194.9	23.2	218.1	10.6
August	100.0	112.8	14.4	127.3	11.3	70.7	41.0	81.9	90.5	9.5	48.6	194.7	23.1	217.8	10.6
September	99.9	113.3	14.5	127.8	11.4	71.0	41.4	81.3	90.2	9.8	48.4	194.6	23.4	218.0	10.7
October	100.0	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.4	42.0	81.0	90.1	10.1	48.4	194.8	23.8	218.6	10.9
November	100.2	114.2	14.9	129.0	11.5	71.6	42.7	81.1	90.5	10.4	48.5	195.2	24.3	219.5	11.1
December	100.4	114.5	15.1	129.5	11.6	71.9	43.4	81.4	91.1	10.6	48.9	195.8	24.7	220.6	11.2
1995 —															
January	100.8	114.7	15.2	129.9	11.7	72.0	44.0	81.8	91.7	10.7	49.2	196.5	25.0	221.6	11.3

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	'000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate	Participation rate	Full-time workers	Total	'000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate	Participation rate	Full-time workers	Total	'000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate	Participation rate
					- per cent.	- per cent.					- per cent.	- per cent.					- per cent.	- per cent.
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1993 —																		
November	37.5	43.0	3.2	46.2	6.9	74.9	22.2	33.5	2.4	35.9	6.7	61.8	59.7	76.5	5.6	82.1	6.8	68.6
December	37.3	42.3	3.2	45.5	7.0	73.7	22.1	32.7	2.4	35.1	6.9	60.4	59.4	75.0	5.6	80.6	7.0	67.2
1994 —																		
January	37.1	41.5	3.3	44.8	7.3	72.4	22.1	31.9	2.5	34.4	7.2	59.0	59.2	73.4	5.8	79.2	7.3	65.9
February	36.9	40.9	3.4	44.2	7.6	71.5	22.3	31.4	2.5	33.9	7.4	58.1	59.2	72.3	5.9	78.1	7.5	65.0
March	37.0	40.6	3.4	44.0	7.8	71.1	22.5	31.2	2.5	33.7	7.4	57.7	59.5	71.8	5.9	77.7	7.6	64.6
April	37.3	40.8	3.5	44.2	7.8	71.5	22.7	31.3	2.4	33.8	7.2	57.8	60.0	72.1	5.9	78.0	7.5	64.8
May	37.7	41.3	3.5	44.7	7.8	72.3	22.9	31.8	2.4	34.2	7.1	58.5	60.6	73.0	5.9	78.9	7.4	65.6
June	38.2	41.9	3.5	45.4	7.7	73.4	23.0	32.4	2.5	34.9	7.1	59.6	61.2	74.3	6.0	80.2	7.4	66.7
July	38.7	42.6	3.5	46.1	7.6	74.5	23.2	33.2	2.6	35.8	7.3	61.1	61.9	75.8	6.1	81.9	7.5	68.0
August	39.2	43.3	3.5	46.9	7.6	75.7	23.5	34.3	2.8	37.0	7.5	63.0	62.7	77.6	6.3	83.9	7.5	69.5
September	39.7	44.0	3.6	47.6	7.6	76.8	24.0	35.5	2.9	38.4	7.5	65.1	63.6	79.5	6.5	86.0	7.6	71.1
October	40.1	44.7	3.6	48.3	7.5	77.9	24.5	36.6	3.0	39.6	7.6	67.0	64.6	81.3	6.6	87.9	7.6	72.6
November (a) r	40.6	45.4	3.7	49.1	7.5	79.0	25.1	37.6	3.1	40.7	7.5	68.6	65.7	83.0	6.7	89.8	7.5	73.9
December (a) r	41.0	46.1	3.7	49.8	7.4	80.0	25.8	38.4	3.1	41.5	7.4	69.9	66.8	84.5	6.8	91.3	7.4	75.1
1995 —																		
January (a)	41.3	46.7	3.7	50.3	7.3	80.8	26.5	39.1	3.1	42.2	7.4	70.9	67.8	85.7	6.8	92.6	7.4	76.0
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1993 —																		
November	71.8	82.0	6.8	88.8	7.6	80.5	43.2	71.0	5.8	76.8	7.6	66.6	115.0	153.0	12.6	165.6	7.6	73.4
December	72.1	82.3	6.8	89.0	7.6	80.6	43.2	70.9	5.7	76.6	7.5	66.3	115.3	153.2	12.5	165.7	7.5	73.3
1994 —																		
January	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	80.6	43.4	70.6	5.6	76.2	7.3	65.8	115.7	153.1	12.3	165.4	7.4	73.0
February	72.6	82.8	6.7	89.5	7.5	80.5	43.9	70.2	5.3	75.6	7.1	65.2	116.4	153.0	12.0	165.0	7.3	72.7
March	72.9	83.1	6.5	89.6	7.3	80.4	44.6	69.8	5.2	75.0	6.9	64.6	117.5	152.9	11.7	164.6	7.1	72.4
April	73.1	83.3	6.3	89.6	7.0	80.4	45.4	69.7	5.1	74.8	6.8	64.4	118.5	153.0	11.4	164.4	6.9	72.2
May	73.0	83.3	6.2	89.5	6.9	80.2	46.2	69.9	5.1	75.0	6.8	64.5	119.3	153.2	11.2	164.5	6.8	72.2
June	72.8	83.2	6.1	89.4	6.9	80.0	46.8	70.4	5.1	75.6	6.8	65.0	119.6	153.6	11.3	164.9	6.8	72.4
July	72.5	83.1	6.3	89.4	7.1	79.9	47.3	71.1	5.3	76.3	6.9	65.7	119.8	154.1	11.6	165.7	7.0	72.6
August	72.3	82.9	6.6	89.5	7.4	79.9	47.4	71.7	5.3	77.0	6.9	66.2	119.6	154.6	12.0	166.5	7.2	72.9
September	72.2	82.8	6.9	89.7	7.7	79.9	47.1	72.0	5.3	77.3	6.9	66.4	119.2	154.7	12.2	167.0	7.3	73.0
October	72.2	82.7	7.1	89.8	7.9	79.9	46.5	72.1	5.2	77.3	6.8	66.3	118.7	154.7	12.3	167.0	7.4	73.0
November (a) r	72.2	82.6	7.2	89.8	8.0	79.8	45.8	72.0	5.1	77.1	6.6	66.1	118.0	154.6	12.3	166.9	7.4	72.9
December (a) r	72.3	82.5	7.2	89.6	8.0	79.7	45.0	71.9	5.0	76.9	6.5	65.9	117.3	154.4	12.2	166.5	7.3	72.7
1995 —																		
January (a)	72.4	82.4	7.1	89.5	7.9	79.5	44.2	71.6	4.8	76.5	6.3	65.5	116.6	154.0	11.9	166.0	7.2	72.4

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JANUARY 1995

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Males					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,023.0	2,099.4	1,570.1	3,669.6	8,692.6	84.0	57.9	68.4	62.0	73.0
15-19	404.9	13.5	378.1	391.6	796.6	62.3	63.7	63.3	63.3	62.8
20-24	654.1	128.2	420.3	548.5	1,202.6	90.4	62.9	83.5	77.6	84.1
25-34	1,286.6	580.8	341.1	921.9	2,208.5	92.3	60.6	75.5	65.3	78.7
35-44	1,238.9	705.1	220.2	925.3	2,164.3	92.0	66.6	72.7	68.0	79.9
45-54	982.3	533.9	159.0	692.9	1,675.2	88.1	63.8	66.2	64.4	76.4
55-59	291.3	102.2	37.7	139.9	431.2	72.2	34.9	38.0	35.7	54.2
60-64	164.9	35.8	13.7	49.5	214.4	47.2	14.2	13.7	14.1	30.6
65 and over	85.4	17.2	11.9	29.1	114.5	9.2	3.4	1.7	2.4	5.4
Total	5,108.4	2,116.6	1,582.1	3,698.7	8,807.1	73.9	51.2	52.9	51.9	62.7

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1995

AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1995										
	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	152.5	197.9	53.9	6.2	60.2	258.1	53.0	311.1	23.3	83.0
Females	86.9	166.4	47.6	7.9	55.5	221.9	53.2	275.1	25.0	80.7
Persons	239.4	364.3	101.5	14.1	115.7	480.0	106.2	586.1	24.1	81.9
Left school —										
Before 1993	102.0	133.1	28.1	* 2.0	30.0	163.2	22.5	185.6	18.4	87.9
1993	89.4	117.1	29.3	* 1.7	31.0	148.0	18.2	166.3	20.9	89.0
1994 to survey date	48.0	114.1	44.2	10.5	54.7	168.8	62.7	231.5	32.4	72.9
Nov. or Dec. 1994	28.2	86.7	29.6	10.1	39.7	126.4	54.0	180.3	31.4	70.1
Age —										
15	4.3	7.2	* 2.4	* 0.1	* 2.5	9.8	4.8	14.6	* 26.0	66.9
16	17.8	24.8	14.0	* 0.3	14.3	39.0	10.8	49.9	36.6	78.3
17	43.2	81.9	24.0	5.0	29.0	111.0	27.3	138.2	26.2	80.3
18	70.1	115.0	34.4	6.7	41.0	156.0	42.4	198.4	26.3	78.6
19	104.0	135.4	26.7	* 2.0	28.8	164.2	20.9	185.0	17.5	88.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	9.0	31.4	* 2.5	5.9	8.5	39.9	21.0	60.9	21.3	65.5
Females	9.7	41.1	* 2.4	5.9	8.3	49.5	24.2	73.6	16.8	67.2
Persons	18.7	72.6	4.9	11.9	16.8	89.3	45.2	134.5	18.8	66.4
Left school —										
Before 1993	5.9	21.0	* 1.6	* 3.4	5.0	26.0	11.8	37.8	19.2	68.7
1993	11.2	42.4	* 2.5	* 3.8	6.4	48.8	24.4	73.2	13.0	66.7
1994 to survey date	* 1.6	9.1	* 0.8	4.6	5.5	14.6	9.0	23.6	37.4	61.9
Nov. or Dec. 1994	* 1.6	9.0	* 0.8	* 3.9	4.8	13.7	8.5	22.2	34.8	61.9
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.2	* 1.0	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 1.4	* 1.9	* 3.3	* 28.2	* 41.7
17	* 1.4	6.2	* 0.9	* 3.0	* 3.8	10.0	5.9	15.9	* 38.1	62.9
18	5.0	23.2	* 0.5	* 3.4	* 3.9	27.1	14.4	41.5	* 14.5	65.3
19	12.0	42.2	* 3.5	5.1	8.7	50.8	23.0	73.8	17.0	68.9
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	8.1	81.6	6.6	18.7	25.3	107.0	171.0	278.0	23.7	38.5
Females	5.9	96.2	* 1.8	22.3	24.1	120.3	149.6	269.9	20.0	44.6
Persons	14.0	177.8	8.4	41.0	49.4	227.2	320.6	547.9	21.7	41.5
Age —										
15	4.6	64.1	* 2.5	17.5	20.0	84.1	149.9	234.0	23.8	35.9
16	7.1	71.5	* 2.7	15.0	17.7	89.2	109.1	198.3	19.8	45.0
17	* 2.1	39.1	* 2.5	7.1	9.6	48.7	49.0	97.7	19.7	49.9
18 and 19	* 0.2	* 3.1	* 0.7	* 1.5	* 2.2	5.2	12.7	17.9	* 41.4	29.2
TOTAL										
Males	169.6	311.0	63.1	30.9	94.0	404.9	245.1	650.0	23.2	62.3
Females	102.5	303.7	51.8	36.1	87.9	391.6	226.9	618.5	22.4	63.3
Persons	272.1	614.7	114.9	67.0	181.9	796.6	472.0	1,268.6	22.8	62.8
Age —										
15	9.1	71.6	4.9	17.6	22.5	94.1	155.1	249.2	23.9	37.8
16	24.9	97.0	16.7	15.7	32.3	129.4	121.4	250.8	25.0	51.6
17	46.8	127.3	27.4	15.0	42.5	169.7	82.2	251.9	25.0	67.4
18	75.3	140.9	35.2	11.0	46.2	187.1	67.8	254.9	24.7	73.4
19	116.0	177.9	30.7	7.7	38.4	216.3	45.5	261.7	17.8	82.6

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1995

A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1993										
	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	464.1	520.0	78.0	* 3.9	81.9	601.9	41.5	643.4	13.6	93.5
Females	332.9	435.8	55.6	9.8	65.4	501.2	129.2	630.4	13.0	79.5
Persons	797.1	955.8	133.6	13.7	147.3	1,103.0	170.7	1,273.7	13.4	86.6
Age —										
20	126.8	157.0	28.9	* 2.2	31.1	188.0	22.9	211.0	16.5	89.1
21	136.4	175.0	26.6	* 3.4	30.0	204.9	33.5	238.5	14.6	85.9
22	164.8	194.9	28.8	* 2.5	31.3	226.2	37.2	263.4	13.8	85.9
23	185.8	216.8	25.0	* 2.3	27.3	244.1	36.8	280.9	11.2	86.9
24	183.2	212.2	24.2	* 3.4	27.6	239.7	40.3	280.0	11.5	85.6
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	16.8	42.3	4.5	5.4	9.9	52.3	27.8	80.1	19.0	65.3
Females	11.1	39.8	* 3.3	4.2	7.5	47.3	29.5	76.8	15.9	61.6
Persons	27.9	82.1	7.8	9.6	17.4	99.6	57.3	156.9	17.5	63.5
Age —										
20	11.6	35.0	* 2.3	* 3.2	5.5	40.5	18.8	59.3	13.5	68.3
21	6.5	20.8	* 2.2	* 3.4	5.6	26.4	13.2	39.6	21.3	66.6
22	5.1	13.6	* 1.7	* 1.8	* 3.6	17.1	8.5	25.6	* 20.8	66.8
23	* 2.7	6.5	* 1.2	* 0.7	* 2.0	8.4	9.7	18.2	* 23.2	46.4
24	* 2.0	6.3	* 0.3	* 0.5	* 0.8	7.2	7.0	14.2	* 11.8	50.6
TOTAL										
Males	481.0	562.3	82.5	9.3	91.8	654.1	69.3	723.5	14.0	90.4
Females	344.0	475.6	58.9	14.0	72.9	548.5	158.7	707.2	13.3	77.6
Persons	825.0	1,037.9	141.4	23.3	164.7	1,202.6	228.0	1,430.6	13.7	84.1
Age —										
20	138.5	192.0	31.2	5.3	36.5	228.5	41.7	270.2	16.0	84.6
21	142.9	195.7	28.9	6.7	35.6	231.3	46.8	278.1	15.4	83.2
22	169.8	208.4	30.6	4.3	34.9	243.3	45.7	289.0	14.3	84.2
23	188.5	223.2	26.2	* 3.1	29.3	252.5	46.5	299.0	11.6	84.4
24	185.2	218.5	24.5	* 3.9	28.4	246.9	47.3	294.2	11.5	83.9

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES<sup>(a)</sup>, BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JANUARY 1995  
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.5	63.8	74.6	81.7	57.1	69.6
15-19	64.8	64.7	64.8	45.8	52.5	48.9
20-24	92.7	79.3	86.0	80.8	67.2	74.1
25-34	93.6	66.0	79.8	92.3	63.5	77.2
35-44	92.7	68.4	80.5	92.1	66.9	79.4
45-54	88.7	65.9	77.3	88.0	61.6	75.5
55-59	74.5	37.2	55.5	69.2	33.0	52.3
60-64	50.8	15.6	32.5	41.6	11.1	27.2
65 and over	10.6	2.8	6.2	7.5	2.2	4.8
Total	76.4	54.5	65.2	70.3	48.0	59.2

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.



TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JANUARY 1995

TABLE 18. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE (a), JANUARY 1995							
	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,068.7	3,448.5	314.3	357.0	3,805.4	9.4	76.4
Born outside Australia	1,042.9	1,147.3	140.5	155.7	1,303.0	11.9	70.3
Main English Speaking Countries	471.1	514.7	44.4	49.9	564.6	8.8	74.9
Other Countries	571.7	632.6	96.1	105.8	738.4	14.3	67.1
Oceania	117.8	128.2	10.7	12.9	141.1	9.1	86.2
New Zealand	93.5	101.8	8.0	9.5	111.3	8.6	87.8
Europe and the Former USSR	626.2	684.3	70.0	76.9	761.2	10.1	65.5
Germany	31.6	34.0	* 3.1	* 3.4	37.4	* 9.0	64.6
Greece	28.9	33.1	4.5	5.1	38.2	13.3	58.1
Italy	60.3	64.2	6.5	6.9	71.1	9.7	52.6
Netherlands	25.2	28.7	* 1.3	* 1.6	30.3	* 5.3	63.4
UK and Ireland	342.3	373.4	33.7	37.0	410.5	9.0	71.6
Former Yugoslav Republics	53.2	56.9	8.6	9.5	66.5	14.3	67.3
The Middle East and North Africa	45.0	50.3	17.6	18.2	68.5	26.6	67.8
Lebanon	15.2	17.7	10.1	10.1	27.8	36.4	69.4
Southeast Asia	87.5	98.3	20.2	24.3	122.6	19.8	77.8
Malaysia	16.4	17.2	* 1.2	* 1.8	19.0	* 9.4	75.4
Philippines	16.2	17.8	* 1.2	* 1.2	19.0	* 6.3	80.2
Viet Nam	30.0	33.1	13.7	16.4	49.6	33.1	78.1
Northeast Asia	49.5	57.7	6.6	7.0	64.7	10.8	71.3
China	28.6	32.2	* 3.4	* 3.8	36.0	* 10.6	71.8
The Americas	42.9	46.9	6.8	7.2	54.2	13.4	79.0
Other	73.9	81.5	8.6	9.1	90.6	10.1	81.4
India	24.5	25.7	* 1.6	* 1.6	27.3	* 6.0	83.0
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,473.9	2,575.3	175.6	250.4	2,825.7	8.9	54.5
Born outside Australia	496.0	782.3	69.3	90.7	873.0	10.4	48.0
Main English Speaking Countries	225.6	373.6	19.2	26.7	400.3	6.7	53.8
Other Countries	270.4	408.7	50.1	64.0	472.7	13.5	43.9
Oceania	68.0	96.5	8.2	10.8	107.3	10.1	63.3
New Zealand	52.8	76.3	* 3.6	5.2	81.5	6.4	65.6
Europe and the Former USSR	254.1	434.3	25.0	33.3	467.6	7.1	43.0
Germany	12.6	23.1	* 1.4	* 1.7	24.9	* 6.9	42.6
Greece	13.6	19.5	* 2.0	* 2.9	22.4	* 12.9	35.6
Italy	17.3	29.9	* 1.4	* 1.8	31.6	* 5.6	28.2
Netherlands	7.9	16.9	* 0.3	* 0.3	17.1	* 1.5	43.8
UK and Ireland	149.2	260.8	12.5	16.8	277.6	6.1	49.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	21.8	32.7	* 3.3	4.2	36.9	11.3	43.2
The Middle East and North Africa	20.4	28.5	5.3	7.6	36.2	21.1	36.3
Lebanon	6.2	8.5	* 2.1	* 2.8	11.3	* 24.6	28.0
Southeast Asia	69.8	92.9	13.2	16.2	109.1	14.9	55.9
Malaysia	15.1	20.0	* 0.4	* 0.4	20.4	* 2.0	68.3
Philippines	15.8	23.4	* 2.4	* 3.4	26.8	* 12.6	59.3
Viet Nam	19.7	24.4	8.5	10.0	34.4	29.2	49.3
Northeast Asia	24.9	37.4	4.3	6.5	43.9	14.8	48.1
China	11.9	16.5	* 2.1	* 2.6	19.2	* 13.8	42.2
The Americas	21.0	36.7	5.4	6.9	43.6	15.7	63.2
Other	37.8	56.0	7.8	9.4	65.4	14.4	60.7
India	10.5	14.7	* 1.8	* 2.2	16.9	* 13.0	55.1
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,542.5	6,023.8	489.9	607.4	6,631.2	9.2	65.2
Born outside Australia	1,538.9	1,929.6	209.8	246.3	2,176.0	11.3	59.2
Main English Speaking Countries	696.8	888.3	63.6	76.6	964.9	7.9	64.4
Other Countries	842.1	1,041.3	146.2	169.8	1,211.0	14.0	55.6
Oceania	185.8	224.7	18.9	23.7	248.4	9.5	74.5
New Zealand	146.2	178.1	11.6	14.7	192.8	7.6	76.8
Europe and the Former USSR	880.2	1,118.6	95.0	110.1	1,228.8	9.0	54.6
Germany	44.2	57.1	4.4	5.1	62.2	8.2	53.6
Greece	42.5	52.6	6.5	8.0	60.5	13.1	47.1
Italy	77.6	94.0	7.8	8.7	102.7	8.5	41.6
Netherlands	33.1	45.6	* 1.5	* 1.9	47.5	* 3.9	54.6
UK and Ireland	491.6	634.2	46.1	53.8	688.0	7.8	60.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	75.0	89.7	11.8	13.7	103.4	13.3	56.1
The Middle East and North Africa	65.4	78.8	22.9	25.8	104.7	24.7	52.2
Lebanon	21.4	26.2	12.3	12.9	39.1	33.0	48.6
Southeast Asia	157.3	191.2	33.4	40.5	231.7	17.5	65.7
Malaysia	31.5	37.2	* 1.6	* 2.2	39.4	* 5.5	71.6
Philippines	32.0	41.2	* 3.6	4.6	45.7	10.0	66.5
Viet Nam	49.7	57.5	22.2	26.5	84.0	31.5	63.0
Northeast Asia	74.5	95.1	10.9	13.5	108.6	12.4	59.7
China	40.5	48.7	5.5	6.5	55.2	11.7	57.7
The Americas	63.9	83.7	12.2	14.1	97.8	14.4	71.0
Other	111.7	137.5	16.3	18.5	156.0	11.9	71.2
India	35.0	40.4	* 3.5	* 3.8	44.2	* 8.7	69.6

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1995

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	East and North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married Females	Total Persons	
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	25.8	6.4	328.7	317.7	23.6	19.9	8.3	14.0	30.2	486.9	228.9	287.8	774.7
1971 — 1975	14.8	6.1	97.0	64.4	19.0	14.0	6.9	18.4	19.6	155.4	74.7	104.8	260.2
1976 — 1980	37.5	8.8	54.9	27.5	9.6	43.9	12.5	20.4	14.2	120.5	71.6	108.8	229.4
1981 — 1985	29.8	7.6	55.1	29.8	11.7	55.1	9.4	11.3	20.3	128.0	68.7	102.1	230.1
1986 — 1990	45.8	11.6	71.5	28.5	11.2	43.6	41.9	12.2	32.6	178.2	80.9	120.8	299.0
1991 to survey date	24.4	6.2	27.0	16.5	* 3.6	14.6	16.1	7.4	20.5	78.3	38.7	58.0	136.3
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	* 1.0	* 0.1	25.7	26.0	* 3.0	* 1.0	* 1.3	* 2.5	* 1.8	47.1	8.4	15.5	62.6
1971 — 1975	* 0.5	* 0.8	8.6	7.2	* 3.6	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 3.7	* 2.6	12.9	7.4	15.2	28.1
1976 — 1980	5.3	* 0.3	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.6	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 1.8	18.9	5.1	10.7	29.7
1981 — 1985	* 3.3	* 2.1	5.0	6.0	* 2.7	9.4	* 1.2	* 2.2	* 2.3	21.8	5.3	12.4	34.2
1986 — 1990	* 2.6	* 3.0	5.9	4.5	6.2	13.3	5.9	* 1.7	4.1	30.3	7.7	16.8	47.1
1991 to survey date	* 2.0	* 2.7	4.3	7.5	5.1	10.1	4.8	* 2.2	5.9	24.6	11.1	20.0	44.6
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	26.8	6.5	354.5	343.8	26.7	20.9	9.6	16.5	32.0	534.0	237.3	303.2	837.2
1971 — 1975	15.3	6.8	105.6	71.6	22.6	15.1	6.9	22.1	22.2	168.4	82.1	120.0	288.3
1976 — 1980	42.8	9.1	59.3	32.5	14.9	49.5	12.8	22.1	16.0	139.4	76.7	119.6	259.0
1981 — 1985	33.1	9.8	60.1	35.9	14.4	64.5	10.6	13.5	22.5	149.8	74.0	114.5	264.3
1986 — 1990	48.4	14.6	77.3	33.0	17.5	56.9	47.8	13.9	36.8	208.5	88.6	137.6	346.1
1991 to survey date	26.4	8.9	31.3	24.0	8.7	24.7	20.9	9.6	26.4	102.8	49.8	78.1	180.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	* 3.8	* 1.3	7.3	7.6	* 11.4	* 4.7	* 13.8	* 15.4	* 5.7	8.8	3.5	5.1	7.5
1971 — 1975	* 3.3	* 11.2	8.1	10.1	* 15.9	* 7.3	* 0.0	* 16.9	* 11.6	7.7	9.0	12.6	9.7
1976 — 1980	12.4	* 3.6	7.4	15.4	35.3	11.3	* 2.3	* 7.5	* 11.3	13.6	6.7	9.0	11.5
1981 — 1985	* 10.0	* 22.0	8.3	16.9	* 18.6	14.6	* 11.0	* 16.3	* 10.0	14.6	7.2	10.8	13.0
1986 — 1990	* 5.3	* 20.4	7.6	13.7	35.7	23.3	12.2	* 12.3	11.3	14.5	8.6	12.2	13.6
1991 to survey date	* 7.6	* 30.1	13.7	31.1	58.1	41.0	23.2	* 23.3	22.4	23.9	22.3	25.7	24.7
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	64.9	68.2	52.6	42.3	43.2	72.0	57.4	70.6	61.6	59.7	40.9	36.7	48.7
1971 — 1975	82.9	61.5	70.4	65.5	59.8	79.7	78.9	71.5	68.2	81.6	55.3	56.7	69.0
1976 — 1980	80.0	87.8	74.3	64.1	58.8	76.7	64.6	85.8	69.8	81.7	68.4	65.5	73.3
1981 — 1985	79.6	70.5	76.9	70.6	54.5	71.4	57.1	69.0	72.8	81.6	62.6	61.3	71.4
1986 — 1990	76.4	63.3	75.4	66.6	59.0	61.3	70.7	62.0	79.9	81.5	54.2	57.0	69.6
1991 to survey date	80.4	60.8	66.6	54.1	43.5	43.5	41.5	62.0	76.6	71.6	43.9	45.3	57.2

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1995 ('000)

	Age group							65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		
MALES									
Full-time workers	169.6	481.0	1,099.1	1,083.5	871.4	231.4	126.0	49.6	4,111.6
Part-time workers	141.3	81.4	63.3	63.0	49.4	30.6	20.9	34.2	484.2
Total	311.0	562.3	1,162.4	1,146.5	920.9	262.0	146.9	83.8	4,595.8
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	6.3	83.7	314.4	334.6	286.7	50.6	15.1	7.5	1,098.9
Part-time workers	4.2	30.7	228.2	337.0	227.6	49.2	20.6	9.7	907.2
Total	10.5	114.4	542.5	671.5	514.3	99.8	35.6	17.2	2,006.1
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	102.5	344.0	560.4	469.4	387.9	72.3	22.4	10.9	1,969.9
Part-time workers	201.2	131.6	286.5	398.1	264.6	61.3	26.6	17.9	1,387.8
Total	303.7	475.6	846.9	867.5	652.4	133.6	49.0	28.8	3,357.6
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	272.1	825.0	1,659.5	1,552.9	1,259.3	303.7	148.4	60.5	6,081.4
Part-time workers	342.6	212.9	349.8	461.1	314.0	91.9	47.5	52.1	1,872.0
Total	614.7	1,037.9	2,009.3	2,014.0	1,573.3	395.6	195.9	112.7	7,953.4

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1995

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	1,108.8	595.1	282.4	877.5	1,986.3
1-15	279.3	331.1	205.5	536.6	815.9
16-29	420.7	341.0	230.5	571.5	992.3
30-34	535.9	214.6	178.8	393.4	929.3
35-39	497.6	182.0	173.4	355.4	853.0
40	524.3	143.0	148.4	291.4	815.8
41-44	157.6	35.9	30.2	66.0	223.6
45-48	284.0	47.9	40.0	87.8	371.8
49 and over	787.6	115.5	62.4	177.9	965.5
Total	4,595.8	2,006.1	1,351.6	3,357.6	7,953.4
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	137.1	40.5	31.9	72.3	209.4
By full-time workers	130.5	30.2	25.4	55.6	186.1
By part-time workers	6.6	10.3	6.4	16.7	23.3
Average weekly hours worked	29.8	20.2	23.6	21.5	26.3
By full-time workers	31.7	27.5	29.2	28.2	30.6
By part-time workers	13.7	11.3	13.4	12.0	12.5
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	39.3	28.7	29.8	29.2	35.1
By full-time workers	42.2	38.9	37.5	38.3	40.9
By part-time workers	16.7	16.2	16.5	16.3	16.4

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1995 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 55.2	47.8	47.8	49.8	49.1	49.1	48.5
20-24	83.3	76.8	77.7	56.1	71.8	67.3	72.6
25-34	88.5	76.6	83.4	56.6	67.4	60.0	71.6
35-44	88.8	72.4	85.1	63.4	64.7	63.7	74.4
45-54	86.4	65.3	82.6	61.5	57.5	60.6	71.8
55-59	67.4	55.3	65.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	49.7
60-64	44.0	32.6	42.1	14.2	13.3	13.9	27.9
65 and over	9.8	7.0	9.0	3.4	1.7	2.4	5.3
Total	70.3	60.9	66.5	48.5	45.2	47.1	56.7

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JANUARY 1995 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	1,678.8	523.6	373.8	897.4	2,576.2
Own illness or injury	63.7	25.0	21.0	46.0	109.7
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	9.2	* 0.7	* 0.0	* 0.7	9.8
Began or left job in the reference week	10.3	* 2.4	* 2.2	4.6	15.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	44.3	8.2	4.8	13.0	57.2
Shift work, standard work arrangements	45.0	12.1	11.6	23.7	68.7
Other reasons	9.2	* 2.7	* 3.2	5.9	15.1
Total	1,860.5	574.6	416.6	991.2	2,851.7

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1995  
('000)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	141.3	81.4	63.3	63.0	49.4	85.8	484.2
Preferred not to work more hours	95.2	40.2	28.6	32.1	29.6	69.3	295.0
Preferred to work more hours	46.1	41.2	34.8	30.9	19.8	16.5	189.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.4	25.7	21.8	15.5	9.8	5.6	93.8
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	4.2	30.7	228.2	337.0	227.6	79.4	907.2
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.7	18.6	192.9	278.0	198.3	75.4	765.9
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.5	12.1	35.3	59.0	29.3	4.0	141.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.6	* 3.9	8.1	11.2	5.2	* 0.2	29.2
ALL FEMALES							
Total	201.2	131.6	286.5	398.1	264.6	105.8	1,387.8
Preferred not to work more hours	136.8	70.4	227.6	314.1	219.2	97.5	1,065.6
Preferred to work more hours	64.5	61.1	58.9	84.0	45.3	8.3	322.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	21.8	28.2	18.6	21.0	11.6	* 1.5	102.8
PERSONS							
Total	342.6	212.9	349.8	461.1	314.0	191.6	1,872.0
Preferred not to work more hours	232.0	110.6	256.2	346.2	248.8	166.8	1,360.6
Preferred to work more hours	110.6	102.3	93.6	114.8	65.2	24.8	511.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	37.2	53.9	40.4	36.5	21.4	7.1	196.6

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1995  
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
	MALES							
Total	48.0	79.2	58.0	78.1	80.2	53.0	87.6	484.2
Preferred not to work more hours	23.1	42.9	35.2	47.1	51.7	35.9	59.0	295.0
Preferred to work more hours	25.0	36.3	22.8	31.0	28.6	17.1	28.6	189.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.4	20.3	11.8	17.9	14.0	5.9	10.5	93.8
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	84.3	123.1	97.1	135.7	129.2	65.8	272.0	907.2
Preferred not to work more hours	64.5	98.8	80.7	114.0	112.7	58.9	236.3	765.9
Preferred to work more hours	19.8	24.3	16.4	21.7	16.5	6.9	35.7	141.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	4.5	6.2	* 3.7	4.9	* 3.7	* 1.8	4.5	29.2
ALL FEMALES								
Total	126.7	203.7	163.3	209.1	216.3	106.7	361.9	1,387.8
Preferred not to work more hours	88.6	146.7	124.6	157.0	168.0	84.6	296.1	1,065.6
Preferred to work more hours	38.1	57.0	38.7	52.1	48.4	22.1	65.8	322.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	10.8	19.3	17.2	18.8	17.7	6.0	13.1	102.8
PERSONS								
Total	174.7	283.0	221.2	287.2	296.6	159.7	449.5	1,872.0
Preferred not to work more hours	111.6	189.7	159.8	204.1	219.7	120.6	355.1	1,360.6
Preferred to work more hours	63.1	93.3	61.4	83.1	76.9	39.2	94.4	511.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	24.2	39.6	29.0	36.7	31.6	11.9	23.6	196.6

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JANUARY 1995  
(\*000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	31.6	21.6	16.9	7.9	9.0	3.9	94.0
20-24	24.8	26.9	15.9	10.5	8.4	2.7	91.8
25-34	43.1	30.6	24.7	11.1	9.4	3.2	124.2
35-44	32.1	23.7	13.6	9.2	8.2	3.5	92.5
45 and over	34.5	32.1	16.4	11.7	10.0	3.5	110.2
Total	166.2	134.9	87.6	50.4	45.0	16.8	512.6
FEMALES							
15-19	29.3	21.8	17.3	6.3	7.4	3.5	87.9
20-24	18.6	27.1	13.9	4.7	4.9	1.8	72.9
25-34	24.3	22.2	12.6	6.1	5.4	2.0	75.0
35-44	19.0	14.1	10.6	5.4	4.7	2.2	57.8
45 and over	16.9	15.4	4.4	3.5	4.6	1.8	47.5
Total	108.1	100.7	58.8	26.0	26.9	11.2	341.1
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	38.7	27.5	22.2	8.0	10.4	5.6	114.9
20-24	36.8	45.9	26.0	13.4	11.3	4.0	141.4
25-34	59.4	46.2	32.7	15.2	12.7	4.5	174.4
35-44	43.0	33.8	20.9	12.9	11.5	4.6	129.8
45-54	29.1	29.8	10.4	9.7	7.1	2.7	90.0
55 and over	15.3	13.7	8.1	3.8	5.3	1.8	49.2
Total looking for full-time work	222.2	197.0	120.3	63.2	58.3	23.4	699.7
Total —							
15-19	60.9	43.4	34.3	14.2	16.4	7.4	181.9
20-24	43.4	54.0	29.8	15.3	13.3	4.5	164.7
25-34	67.4	52.7	37.4	17.2	14.8	5.2	199.2
35-44	51.1	37.8	24.2	14.6	12.9	5.6	150.2
45-54	33.4	32.5	11.8	10.9	8.4	3.2	101.9
55 and over	18.0	15.0	9.0	4.3	6.1	2.2	55.8
Total	274.2	235.6	146.5	76.5	71.9	28.0	853.7

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 1995

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 1995				
	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1994	Left school 1994 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	16.8	14.6	17.2	48.5
4 and under 13	20.4	18.2	34.4	73.1
13 and under 26	4.6	9.4	* 2.8	16.8
26 and over	7.6	30.1	5.8	43.5
Total	49.4	72.3	60.1	181.9
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	13.6	30.7	8.6	19.1
Females	12.1	34.1	8.1	19.1
Persons	12.9	32.3	8.3	19.1
Looking for full-time work	17.0	36.1	8.8	24.0
Looking for part-time work	12.0	11.0	7.0	10.7
Median duration —				
Males	5	13	5	6
Females	4	17	5	6
Persons	4	14	5	6
Looking for full-time work	* 5	20	5	8
Looking for part-time work	4	* 4	* 4	4

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JANUARY 1995

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	187.6	454.8	75.2	244.9	699.7	6.4	10.0	6.4	11.1	10.3
Aged 15-19	* 1.2	63.1	* 2.3	51.8	114.9	* 38.1	27.1	* 26.5	33.6	29.7
Looking for first job	* 0.2	39.6	* 0.9	34.2	73.8	...	...	...	...	...
Attending school	* 0.0	6.6	* 0.0	* 1.8	8.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.5	* 0.0	* 2.4	4.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	186.4	391.7	72.9	193.1	584.8	6.4	9.0	6.3	9.4	9.1
20-24	10.2	82.5	11.0	58.9	141.4	11.5	14.6	11.6	14.6	14.6
Looking for first job	* 0.6	18.0	* 2.0	17.7	35.6	...	...	...	...	...
25-34	52.3	118.3	24.2	56.1	174.4	7.2	9.7	7.1	9.1	9.5
35-44	52.7	88.2	22.2	41.6	129.8	5.6	7.5	6.2	8.1	7.7
45-54	40.1	59.1	13.8	30.9	90.0	5.1	6.4	4.6	7.4	6.7
55 and over	31.1	43.7	* 1.8	5.5	49.2	8.3	9.7	* 2.4	5.0	8.8
Aged 15-64	187.5	454.5	75.2	244.9	699.4	6.5	10.1	6.4	11.1	10.4
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	11.5	57.8	35.4	96.2	154.0	6.0	10.7	3.8	6.5	7.6
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	30.9	* 0.7	36.1	67.0	* 0.0	17.9	* 13.7	15.2	16.4
Attending school	* 0.0	18.7	* 0.0	22.3	41.0	* 0.0	20.3	* 0.0	19.8	20.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.9	* 0.0	5.9	11.9	* 0.0	21.0	* 0.0	15.9	18.1
Aged 20 and over	11.5	26.9	34.7	60.1	87.0	6.0	7.3	3.7	4.8	5.4
20-24	* 0.5	9.3	* 2.8	14.0	23.3	* 9.1	10.3	* 8.3	9.6	9.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	5.4	* 0.1	4.2	9.6	* 71.1	17.6	* 11.3	12.8	15.1
25-34	* 2.2	5.9	14.0	18.9	24.8	* 7.2	8.5	5.8	6.2	6.6
35-44	* 2.6	4.3	11.4	16.2	20.4	* 6.0	6.3	3.3	3.9	4.2
45 and over	6.2	7.4	6.5	11.0	18.4	5.5	5.2	2.1	2.9	3.5
Aged 15-64	10.3	56.5	35.4	95.9	152.5	6.2	11.2	3.8	6.5	7.7
TOTAL										
Total	199.2	512.6	110.6	341.1	853.7	6.4	10.0	5.2	9.2	9.7
Aged 15-19	* 1.2	94.0	* 2.9	87.9	181.9	* 28.9	23.2	* 21.8	22.4	22.8
Attending school	* 0.0	25.3	* 0.0	24.1	49.4	* 0.0	23.7	* 0.0	20.0	21.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	8.5	* 0.0	8.3	16.8	* 0.0	21.3	* 0.0	16.8	18.8
Aged 20 and over(a)	197.9	418.6	107.6	253.2	671.8	6.4	8.9	5.1	7.7	8.4
20-24	10.7	91.8	13.8	72.9	164.7	11.3	14.0	10.7	13.3	13.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	9.9	* 0.1	7.5	17.4	* 21.4	19.0	* 8.7	15.9	17.5
25-34	54.5	124.2	38.2	75.0	199.2	7.2	9.7	6.6	8.1	9.0
35-44	55.4	92.5	33.6	57.8	150.2	5.6	7.5	4.8	6.2	6.9
45-54	41.8	61.4	19.6	40.4	101.9	5.0	6.3	3.7	5.8	6.1
55-59	19.1	29.3	* 2.4	6.3	35.5	8.1	10.0	* 2.3	4.5	8.2
60-64	15.1	17.9	* 0.1	* 0.5	18.5	10.6	10.9	* 0.3	* 1.0	8.6
Aged 15-64	197.8	511.0	110.6	340.8	851.8	6.5	10.2	5.3	9.3	9.8

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JANUARY 1995

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	357.0	250.4	607.4	9.4	8.9	9.2
Looking for full-time work	314.3	175.6	489.9	9.3	10.6	9.7
Looking for part-time work	42.7	74.8	117.5	10.1	6.4	7.3
Aged 15-19	80.5	80.3	160.9	21.8	22.6	22.2
Aged 20 and over	276.4	170.0	446.5	8.0	6.9	7.6
20-24	76.6	57.6	134.2	13.4	11.9	12.7
25-34	84.9	48.2	133.1	8.6	6.9	7.9
35-44	57.2	37.7	94.8	6.5	5.7	6.1
45-54	31.2	21.9	53.1	5.0	4.7	4.8
55 and over	26.6	4.6	31.3	7.4	3.0	6.0
Aged 15-64	356.5	250.1	606.6	9.5	8.9	9.3
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	155.7	90.7	246.3	11.9	10.4	11.3
Looking for full-time work	140.5	69.3	209.8	11.9	12.3	12.0
Looking for part-time work	15.1	21.4	36.5	12.7	7.0	8.6
Aged 15-19	13.5	7.5	21.0	37.3	21.4	29.4
Aged 20 and over	142.2	83.1	225.3	11.2	9.9	10.7
20-24	15.2	15.3	30.5	18.7	23.3	20.7
25-34	39.3	26.8	66.1	13.3	12.1	12.8
35-44	35.3	20.1	55.4	9.9	7.6	9.0
45-54	30.3	18.5	48.8	8.5	8.3	8.4
55 and over	22.2	* 2.4	24.6	12.3	* 3.8	10.1
Aged 15-64	154.6	90.7	245.2	12.1	10.5	11.4

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>'000-</i>												
1993 —												
November	103.1	57.1	160.2	123.2	62.6	185.8	226.3	119.7	346.0	42.7	32.9	38.7
December	104.8	50.8	155.6	126.0	58.4	184.4	230.8	109.2	340.0	40.9	29.0	36.1
1994 —												
January	102.3	54.0	156.3	129.5	53.7	183.3	231.9	107.7	339.6	39.1	27.9	34.6
February	99.7	64.3	164.1	135.3	66.5	201.8	235.1	130.8	365.9	39.7	31.5	36.3
March	94.3	57.3	151.6	137.5	61.9	199.3	231.8	119.2	351.0	41.3	30.7	37.0
April	87.9	49.1	137.0	128.2	53.5	181.7	216.1	102.6	318.7	41.3	28.5	36.1
May	89.6	50.0	139.6	119.2	52.0	171.2	208.8	102.0	310.8	40.9	30.1	36.6
June	86.7	44.7	131.4	114.3	58.4	172.7	201.0	103.1	304.1	40.3	30.3	36.2
July	76.2	42.3	118.5	114.0	57.6	171.6	190.2	100.0	290.2	40.7	29.8	36.1
August	74.7	50.8	125.4	108.2	56.5	164.7	182.9	107.2	290.1	38.7	33.0	36.4
September	77.2	49.0	126.2	110.6	56.4	167.0	187.8	105.4	293.2	38.8	30.4	35.3
October	75.9	47.3	123.2	103.4	52.4	155.7	179.3	99.7	279.0	40.7	31.8	37.0
November	75.0	45.7	120.8	104.0	56.8	160.8	179.1	102.5	281.6	39.5	33.0	36.9
December	70.7	50.8	121.5	107.7	49.3	157.0	178.4	100.2	278.5	38.0	29.7	34.5
1995 —												
January	72.2	43.0	115.2	108.9	54.3	163.2	181.1	97.3	278.4	35.3	28.5	32.6

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., JANUARY 1995

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Full-time work				Part-time work	
	MALES									
—'000—										
Under 52	80.3	65.1	80.8	82.1	331.5	116.8	214.7	283.1	48.4	
under 2	11.2	5.9	5.5	8.3	31.7	9.4	22.3	22.1	9.6	
2 and under 4	14.4	8.9	10.4	10.6	46.9	16.4	30.5	36.0	10.9	
4 and under 8	27.9	13.5	13.8	12.3	70.6	16.9	53.8	55.1	15.5	
8 and under 13	10.3	10.1	13.2	10.8	46.9	15.1	31.8	41.1	5.8	
13 and under 26	8.3	12.0	16.6	17.0	58.5	22.5	36.0	56.1	* 2.4	
26 and under 39	5.8	9.3	14.5	14.7	49.1	22.2	26.9	45.8	* 3.3	
39 and under 52	* 2.4	5.4	6.8	8.4	27.7	14.4	13.3	26.8	* 0.9	
52 and over	13.7	26.7	43.4	71.8	181.1	82.3	98.8	171.7	9.4	
52 and under 65	7.7	7.2	10.2	13.2	43.7	17.1	26.6	39.8	4.0	
65 and under 104	* 2.4	* 3.3	7.5	10.8	28.5	16.1	12.4	27.0	* 1.4	
104 and over	* 3.6	16.2	25.7	47.7	108.9	49.1	59.8	104.9	4.0	
Total	94.0	91.8	124.2	153.9	512.6	199.2	313.5	454.8	57.8	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	19.1	50.4	62.2	78.5	59.1	69.0	52.8	63.4	24.7	
Median duration —	6	18	26	41	26	35	17	27	5	
FEMALES										
—'000—										
Under 52	75.5	55.7	52.7	56.8	243.8	73.8	169.9	165.2	78.6	
under 2	11.2	7.8	9.0	6.7	35.0	11.6	23.4	19.4	15.5	
2 and under 4	11.7	8.8	7.7	10.5	39.7	13.4	26.3	21.2	18.5	
4 and under 8	24.3	13.9	8.6	9.2	56.3	11.7	44.5	37.6	18.7	
8 and under 13	10.5	7.3	7.0	6.3	31.4	8.0	23.4	22.4	9.1	
13 and under 26	8.5	9.8	9.6	8.3	36.4	12.0	24.5	29.1	7.4	
26 and under 39	7.2	5.1	8.2	9.6	30.7	11.7	18.9	24.4	6.3	
39 and under 52	* 2.0	* 3.1	* 2.6	6.2	14.3	5.4	8.9	11.1	* 3.1	
52 and over	12.4	17.2	22.3	41.4	97.3	36.7	60.6	79.7	17.6	
52 and under 65	5.7	4.8	6.3	10.1	27.8	7.8	20.0	21.1	6.7	
65 and under 104	* 3.2	* 2.6	* 2.9	6.3	15.2	6.5	8.6	13.8	* 1.4	
104 and over	* 3.5	9.8	13.1	25.1	54.3	22.3	31.9	44.7	9.6	
Total	87.9	72.9	75.0	98.2	341.1	110.6	230.5	244.9	96.2	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	19.1	37.1	53.2	77.8	49.5	56.3	46.3	55.7	33.8	
Median duration —	6	11	17	33	13	22	12	20	6	
PERSONS										
—'000—										
Under 52	155.8	120.8	133.5	138.9	575.3	190.7	384.6	448.3	127.0	
under 2	22.4	13.7	14.5	15.0	66.7	21.0	45.7	41.5	25.2	
2 and under 4	26.1	17.7	18.1	21.1	86.7	29.8	56.8	57.3	29.4	
4 and under 8	52.2	27.4	22.4	21.4	126.9	28.6	98.3	92.7	34.2	
8 and under 13	20.8	17.4	20.1	17.2	78.3	23.1	55.2	63.5	14.9	
13 and under 26	16.8	21.8	26.3	25.3	95.0	34.5	60.5	85.2	9.8	
26 and under 39	13.0	14.4	22.8	24.3	79.7	33.9	45.8	70.2	9.5	
39 and under 52	4.4	8.5	9.4	14.5	42.0	19.8	22.2	38.0	4.0	
52 and over	26.0	43.9	65.7	113.2	278.4	119.1	159.4	251.4	27.0	
52 and under 65	13.3	12.0	16.4	23.3	71.6	25.0	46.6	60.9	10.7	
65 and under 104	5.6	5.9	10.4	17.1	43.6	22.6	21.0	40.8	* 2.8	
104 and over	7.1	26.0	38.8	72.8	163.2	71.5	91.8	149.7	13.6	
Total	181.9	164.7	199.2	252.1	853.7	309.7	543.9	699.7	154.0	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	19.1	44.5	58.8	78.2	55.3	64.5	50.0	60.7	30.4	
Median duration —	6	14	23	39	19	30	14	26	5	

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1995  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	65.2	98.3	62.8	80.1	59.8	260.5	105.6	366.1
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.0	8.2	* 2.3	7.8	* 3.9	21.6	5.6	27.2
Manufacturing	14.3	19.0	13.1	17.8	15.2	66.3	13.2	79.5
Construction	6.5	15.1	7.7	6.9	4.6	40.0	* 0.8	40.8
Wholesale Trade	* 2.1	4.3	* 1.7	* 3.7	* 2.5	11.2	* 3.0	14.3
Retail Trade	9.4	10.8	8.6	12.0	10.4	28.8	22.4	51.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.7	7.1	5.4	4.7	* 2.8	12.8	11.9	24.8
Transport and Storage	* 2.9	* 3.6	* 2.8	* 3.4	* 3.8	15.0	* 1.6	16.6
Property and Business Services	5.4	6.4	* 3.9	* 3.7	4.0	15.5	7.9	23.4
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.0	* 3.4	* 2.5	4.6	* 2.6	11.0	4.1	15.1
Education	4.3	5.2	* 2.9	* 2.2	* 1.6	7.0	9.1	16.1
Health and Community Services	* 2.0	6.1	* 2.4	* 3.3	* 3.3	* 3.7	13.3	17.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 0.7	5.2	* 2.3	7.6
Personal and Other Services	* 2.3	* 1.8	* 3.1	* 3.1	* 1.7	6.4	5.6	12.0
Other industries	* 2.9	5.4	4.9	4.8	* 2.6	15.9	4.6	20.6
Occupation group —								
Managers and administrators	* 2.7	* 3.2	* 2.9	* 3.5	* 3.1	11.6	* 3.8	15.4
Professionals	4.6	7.6	5.7	* 2.9	* 3.2	15.8	8.1	23.9
Para-professionals	* 1.8	* 2.2	* 1.4	* 3.3	* 2.2	7.9	* 3.0	11.0
Tradespersons	13.1	18.7	13.8	14.0	10.4	66.4	* 3.7	70.0
Clerks	9.3	10.8	5.5	7.3	7.2	13.4	26.6	40.0
Salespersons and personal service workers	9.3	17.5	9.9	11.5	8.0	21.2	35.0	56.2
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	8.0	10.0	6.6	7.5	9.4	39.1	* 2.5	41.6
Labourers and related workers	16.3	28.4	17.0	29.9	16.4	85.1	22.8	107.9
Other	61.7	106.9	32.2	41.7	218.6	239.6	221.5	461.1
Looking for first job	40.0	77.4	16.0	18.6	45.6	96.2	101.5	197.6
Looking for full-time work	20.9	44.2	10.8	14.4	38.3	65.2	63.4	128.6
Former workers	21.7	29.6	16.2	23.0	173.0	143.4	120.0	263.4
Stood down	26.5	..	..	..	..	12.6	14.0	26.5
Total	153.4	205.2	95.0	121.7	278.4	512.6	341.1	853.7

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, JANUARY 1995  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Persons					Total
	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
<i>Took active steps to find work</i>	500.1	327.1	173.9	159.7	493.5	827.2
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	436.7	269.1	150.3	142.3	413.2	705.8
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	8.3	10.8	4.5	* 2.0	12.5	19.0
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	29.4	21.7	10.5	7.5	33.0	51.1
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	18.6	14.9	4.6	5.5	23.3	33.5
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 0.9	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 1.7	* 2.3
Advertised or tendered for work	* 1.4	* 0.5	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 1.7	* 1.9
Contacted relatives or friends	4.9	8.7	* 3.7	* 1.8	8.0	13.6
Stood down	12.6	14.0	8.0	5.0	13.6	26.5
Total	512.6	341.1	181.9	164.7	507.1	853.7



TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB											
Month	Job loser	Reason for unemployment				Total	Per cent of unemployed				
		Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
		- '000	-	-	-		- per cent	-	-	-	-
1993 —											
November	302.1	120.0	17.3	156.1	298.3	893.7	33.8	13.4	1.9	17.5	33.4
December	292.9	125.2	20.6	211.1	291.7	941.5	31.1	13.3	2.2	22.4	31.0
1994 —											
January	325.3	114.0	26.0	215.1	299.7	980.1	33.2	11.6	2.7	21.9	30.6
February	314.4	136.2	20.9	200.8	334.6	1,006.9	31.2	13.5	2.1	19.9	33.2
March	289.4	128.3	20.5	188.3	322.8	949.2	30.5	13.5	2.2	19.8	34.0
April	267.4	127.9	26.3	165.2	296.4	883.2	30.3	14.5	3.0	18.7	33.6
May	273.1	115.8	20.1	160.6	280.3	849.9	32.1	13.6	2.4	18.9	33.0
June	268.2	116.0	20.4	156.2	278.4	839.2	32.0	13.8	2.4	18.6	33.2
July	238.1	120.5	23.1	145.6	276.6	803.9	29.6	15.0	2.9	18.1	34.4
August	257.2	111.3	11.8	151.6	266.1	797.9	32.2	13.9	1.5	19.0	33.4
September	259.2	111.6	25.3	164.2	270.5	830.8	31.2	13.4	3.0	19.8	32.6
October	235.4	98.9	20.7	137.3	261.1	753.3	31.2	13.1	2.7	18.2	34.7
November	242.8	102.9	22.3	142.1	253.9	764.1	31.8	13.5	2.9	18.6	33.2
December	224.9	110.2	15.8	191.7	264.9	807.6	27.8	13.6	2.0	23.7	32.8
1995 —											
January	252.1	113.9	26.5	197.6	263.4	853.7	29.5	13.3	3.1	23.1	30.9

TABLE 31. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JANUARY 1995

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser									Total
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total			Job leaver			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	6.4	* 0.5	6.8	17.6	* 3.6	21.2	* 3.9	* 2.1	6.0	27.2
Manufacturing	37.6	4.4	42.0	52.7	7.0	59.6	13.6	6.2	19.8	79.5
Construction	20.4	* 0.6	21.0	34.1	* 0.6	34.7	5.9	* 0.2	6.1	40.8
Wholesale Trade	6.3	* 0.8	7.2	8.0	* 1.7	9.7	* 3.2	* 1.4	4.5	14.3
Retail Trade	13.5	8.7	22.2	18.6	11.5	30.1	10.2	10.9	21.1	51.2
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	4.8	* 3.3	8.0	6.3	5.7	12.1	6.5	6.2	12.7	24.8
Transport and Storage	8.1	* 0.5	8.6	10.8	* 0.7	11.5	4.2	* 0.9	5.1	16.6
Government Administration & Defence	* 3.2	* 0.4	* 3.6	6.7	* 3.0	9.7	4.2	* 1.1	5.3	15.1
Education	* 2.4	* 2.0	4.4	5.1	5.5	10.5	* 1.9	* 3.6	5.6	16.1
Health and Community Services	* 2.3	* 2.7	5.0	* 3.2	7.3	10.5	* 0.5	6.0	6.5	17.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.6	* 0.6	* 2.3	* 3.8	* 1.2	4.9	* 1.5	* 1.2	* 2.7	7.6
Personal and Other Services	* 2.6	* 2.0	4.6	4.8	* 3.4	8.2	* 1.7	* 2.2	* 3.8	12.0
Other Industries	17.9	4.1	22.0	23.1	6.3	29.3	8.4	6.3	14.6	44.0
Occupation group —										
Tradespersons	35.2	* 0.7	35.8	51.1	* 1.7	52.7	15.3	* 2.0	17.3	70.0
Clerks	6.6	7.2	13.8	9.5	14.2	23.8	* 3.9	12.4	16.3	40.0
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	9.0	12.2	21.2	13.1	18.7	31.8	8.1	16.3	24.4	56.2
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	18.7	* 0.4	19.1	27.8	* 1.2	29.0	11.4	* 1.3	12.6	41.6
Labourers and Related Workers	43.2	6.8	50.0	70.1	13.2	83.3	15.0	9.6	24.6	107.9
Other Occupations	14.4	* 3.4	17.8	23.2	8.4	31.6	12.0	6.6	18.7	50.3
Age group										
15-19	8.6	5.2	13.8	14.9	8.0	23.0	7.4	9.9	17.2	40.2
20-24	24.4	8.7	33.1	38.0	15.0	53.0	14.4	14.7	29.1	82.1
25-34	35.2	6.1	41.4	55.3	14.9	70.3	21.9	12.4	34.3	104.5
35-44	25.9	6.0	31.9	39.9	10.1	50.0	11.4	5.8	17.2	67.2
45-54	19.7	* 3.8	23.5	27.7	8.0	35.7	6.2	5.1	11.4	47.1
55 and over	13.3	* 0.7	13.9	18.9	* 1.3	20.2	4.3	* 0.4	4.7	24.9
Total	127.1	30.5	157.7	194.8	57.3	252.1	65.7	48.2	113.9	366.1

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1995

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 1.2	243.8	245.1	7.7	219.3	226.9	472.0	37.2
20-24	6.1	63.2	69.3	75.7	83.0	158.7	228.0	15.9
25-34	37.5	69.9	107.4	378.2	110.8	489.0	596.4	21.3
35-44	60.7	47.4	108.1	353.8	82.6	436.3	544.4	20.1
45-54	81.9	50.8	132.7	302.3	81.1	383.4	516.1	23.6
55-59	85.9	26.2	112.1	190.6	61.5	252.1	364.1	45.8
60-64	147.6	36.8	184.4	215.7	86.8	302.6	487.0	69.4
65-69	221.6	60.5	282.1	209.2	128.1	337.3	619.4	89.7
70 and over	392.5	167.1	559.6	284.6	557.8	842.4	1,402.0	97.0
Total	1,035.0	765.8	1,800.8	2,017.8	1,410.9	3,428.6	5,229.4	37.3

TABLE 33. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JANUARY 1995  
('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	18.4	39.1	57.5	48.1	48.7	96.8	154.3
Took active steps to find work(a)	9.1	16.7	25.8	18.6	22.8	41.3	67.2
Did not take active steps to find work	9.3	22.4	31.7	29.5	25.9	55.4	87.1
Not looking for work	972.5	651.0	1,623.5	1,945.1	1,236.7	3,181.8	4,805.3
Permanently unable to work	21.3	22.7	44.0	9.4	21.7	31.1	75.1
In institutions	22.8	52.9	75.7	15.2	103.8	119.0	194.7
Total	1,035.0	765.8	1,800.8	2,017.8	1,410.9	3,428.6	5,229.4

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 34. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM  
MATCHED RECORDS DECEMBER 1994 AND JANUARY 1995  
('000)

Labour force status in December 1994	Labour force status in January 1995			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,110.3	74.3	36.8	53.1
Employed part time	70.2	250.1	32.7	48.6
Unemployed	27.4	24.7	261.4	54.7
Not in the labour force	34.3	30.5	56.2	1,209.4
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	770.6	80.9	* 3.9	31.4
Employed part time	73.3	606.2	13.6	98.6
Unemployed	* 3.6	8.8	42.9	35.9
Not in the labour force	14.2	40.4	27.6	1,455.5
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,386.8	125.9	14.0	46.9
Employed part time	117.5	890.8	38.9	139.1
Unemployed	15.2	29.3	143.2	75.9
Not in the labour force	23.7	68.8	64.2	2,375.8
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,497.1	200.2	50.8	100.0
Employed part time	187.7	1,140.9	71.7	187.7
Unemployed	42.6	54.0	404.6	130.6
Not in the labour force	58.1	99.3	120.3	3,585.2

## POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,374.8	3,307.3	5,556.1	10,930.8

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JANUARY 1995

JANUARY 1995				Not in	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	labour force	Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	6,362.8	654.0	7,016.9	3,917.3	5,395.8	5,538.3	10,934.1
Husband or wife	4,692.7	299.6	4,992.4	2,901.1	3,962.8	3,930.7	7,893.5
With children under 15	2,310.6	178.9	2,489.6	833.1	1,670.3	1,652.3	3,322.7
Without children under 15	2,382.1	120.7	2,502.8	2,068.0	2,292.5	2,278.3	4,570.8
With dependants	2,653.7	194.4	2,848.0	933.3	1,900.7	1,880.6	3,781.3
Without dependants	2,039.1	105.3	2,144.3	1,967.8	2,062.1	2,050.1	4,112.2
Lone parent	251.9	51.6	303.5	331.8	94.3	541.1	635.3
With children under 15	148.5	36.3	184.9	185.0	38.7	331.2	369.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	36.0	4.6	40.6	13.2	12.0	41.8	53.8
Without dependants	67.3	10.8	78.0	133.7	43.6	168.1	211.7
Dependent student(b)	284.4	68.5	352.9	355.7	353.5	355.1	708.6
Non-dependent child(c)	998.9	205.8	1,204.7	175.3	841.8	538.2	1,380.0
Other family person	135.0	28.4	163.4	153.4	143.4	173.3	316.7
Non-family member	1,180.0	155.8	1,335.8	877.4	1,086.6	1,126.6	2,213.2
Lone person	570.0	74.4	644.5	752.4	615.9	781.0	1,396.9
Not living alone	610.0	81.3	691.4	125.0	470.7	345.6	816.3
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	7,542.9	809.8	8,352.7	4,794.7	6,482.4	6,664.9	13,147.4
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	143.7	21.4	165.1	62.1	103.8	123.4	227.2
Total usual residents of private dwellings	7,686.6	831.2	8,517.8	4,856.8	6,586.3	6,788.3	13,374.5
Visitors to private dwellings	120.5	13.4	133.9	94.3	111.9	116.4	228.2
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	146.4	9.1	155.4	278.3	211.1	222.7	433.7
Total	7,953.4	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	6,909.2	7,127.3	14,036.5
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	80.0	76.6	79.7	74.9	78.1	77.7	77.9
Husband or wife	59.0	35.1	56.7	55.5	57.4	55.1	56.2
With children under 15	29.1	21.0	28.3	15.9	24.2	23.2	23.7
Without children under 15	30.0	14.1	28.4	39.5	33.2	32.0	32.6
With dependants	33.4	22.8	32.3	17.8	27.5	26.4	26.9
Without dependants	25.6	12.3	24.3	37.6	29.8	28.8	29.3
Lone parent	3.2	6.1	3.4	6.3	1.4	7.6	4.5
With children under 15	1.9	4.3	2.1	3.5	0.6	4.6	2.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Without dependants	0.8	1.3	0.9	2.6	0.6	2.4	1.5
Dependent student(b)	3.6	8.0	4.0	6.8	5.1	5.0	5.0
Non-dependent child(c)	12.6	24.1	13.7	3.4	12.2	7.6	9.8
Other family person	1.7	3.3	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.3
Non-family member	14.8	18.2	15.2	16.8	15.7	15.8	15.8
Lone person	7.2	8.7	7.3	14.4	8.9	11.0	10.0
Not living alone	7.7	9.5	7.8	2.4	6.8	4.8	5.8
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	94.8	94.9	94.8	91.7	93.8	93.5	93.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.8	2.5	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	96.6	97.4	96.7	92.9	95.3	95.2	95.3
Visitors to private dwellings	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.8	1.1	1.8	5.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) "Relationship in household" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 46 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a) AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(b), JANUARY 1995

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						Total
MALES										
Family member	3,273.2	383.4	3,656.6	336.8	387.1	4,043.6	1,352.2	5,395.8	9.6	74.9
Husband	2,614.9	173.0	2,787.8	183.3	194.9	2,982.7	980.1	3,962.8	6.5	75.3
With children under 15	1,379.9	65.0	1,444.9	114.8	119.6	1,564.5	105.8	1,670.3	7.6	93.7
Without children under 15	1,235.0	108.0	1,342.9	68.6	75.3	1,418.2	874.3	2,292.5	5.3	61.6
With dependants	1,565.6	74.8	1,640.4	123.4	128.8	1,769.1	131.6	1,900.7	7.3	93.1
Without dependants	1,049.3	98.2	1,147.5	59.9	66.1	1,213.6	848.5	2,062.1	5.4	58.9
Lone parent	43.2	7.9	51.1	6.1	7.3	58.3	35.9	94.3	12.5	61.9
With children under 15	17.3	4.3	21.6	* 3.8	4.9	26.5	12.2	38.7	18.5	68.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	9.0	* 0.7	9.7	* 0.8	* 0.8	10.5	* 1.5	12.0	* 7.3	87.6
Without dependants	16.9	* 2.9	19.7	* 1.6	* 1.6	21.4	22.2	43.6	* 7.5	49.0
Dependent student(c)	22.8	108.4	131.2	9.5	35.4	166.6	186.9	353.5	21.3	47.1
Non-dependent child(d)	524.1	82.2	606.3	121.0	131.9	738.3	103.6	841.8	17.9	87.7
Other family person	68.2	11.9	80.1	16.7	17.6	97.7	45.7	143.4	18.0	68.1
Non-family member	625.2	74.5	699.7	97.6	102.2	801.9	284.8	1,086.6	12.7	73.8
Lone person	309.6	33.7	343.3	48.7	50.4	393.7	222.2	615.9	12.8	63.9
Not living alone	315.6	40.7	356.3	48.9	51.8	408.2	62.6	470.7	12.7	86.7
Total	3,898.4	457.9	4,356.2	434.3	489.3	4,845.5	1,636.9	6,482.4	10.1	74.7
FEMALES										
Family member	1,488.8	1,217.5	2,706.3	181.2	266.9	2,973.2	2,565.1	5,538.3	9.0	53.7
Wife	1,039.1	865.7	1,904.9	69.8	104.8	2,009.7	1,921.0	3,930.7	5.2	51.1
With children under 15	371.3	494.4	865.7	35.6	59.3	925.0	727.3	1,652.3	6.4	56.0
Without children under 15	667.8	371.3	1,039.2	34.2	45.4	1,084.6	1,193.7	2,278.3	4.2	47.6
With dependants	450.2	563.1	1,013.3	39.7	65.6	1,078.9	801.7	1,880.6	6.1	57.4
Without dependants	589.0	302.6	891.6	30.1	39.2	930.7	1,119.3	2,050.1	4.2	45.4
Lone parent	108.8	92.0	200.8	32.1	44.4	245.2	295.9	541.1	18.1	45.3
With children under 15	58.4	68.6	127.0	20.7	31.4	158.4	172.8	331.2	19.8	47.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	17.3	9.0	26.3	* 3.1	* 3.8	30.1	11.7	41.8	* 12.7	72.1
Without dependants	33.1	14.4	47.5	8.3	9.1	56.7	111.5	168.1	16.1	33.7
Dependent student(c)	21.4	131.9	153.2	5.2	33.1	186.3	168.8	355.1	17.8	52.5
Non-dependent child(d)	277.2	115.3	392.5	63.9	73.9	466.4	71.7	538.2	15.8	86.7
Other family person	42.2	12.6	54.9	10.2	10.8	65.7	107.6	173.3	16.5	37.9
Non-family member	376.4	104.0	480.4	46.2	53.6	534.0	592.6	1,126.6	10.0	47.4
Lone person	174.2	52.5	226.7	20.8	24.1	250.8	530.2	781.0	9.6	32.1
Not living alone	202.1	51.5	253.7	25.4	29.5	283.2	62.4	345.6	10.4	81.9
Total	1,865.1	1,321.5	3,186.7	227.4	320.5	3,507.2	3,157.7	6,664.9	9.1	52.6
PERSONS										
Family member	4,761.9	1,600.9	6,362.8	518.0	654.0	7,016.9	3,917.3	10,934.1	9.3	64.2
Husband or wife	3,654.0	1,038.7	4,692.7	253.1	299.6	4,992.4	2,901.1	7,893.5	6.0	63.2
With children under 15	1,751.2	559.4	2,310.6	150.3	178.9	2,489.6	833.1	3,322.7	7.2	74.9
Without children under 15	1,902.8	479.3	2,382.1	102.8	120.7	2,502.8	2,068.0	4,570.8	4.8	54.8
With dependants	2,015.7	637.9	2,653.7	163.1	194.4	2,848.0	933.3	3,781.3	6.8	75.3
Without dependants	1,638.3	400.8	2,039.1	90.0	105.3	2,144.3	1,967.8	4,112.2	4.9	52.1
Lone parent	152.0	99.9	251.9	38.3	51.6	303.5	331.8	635.3	17.0	47.8
With children under 15	75.7	72.8	148.5	24.5	36.3	184.9	185.0	369.9	19.6	50.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	26.3	9.7	36.0	* 3.8	4.6	40.6	13.2	53.8	11.3	75.5
Without dependants	50.0	17.3	67.3	9.9	10.8	78.0	133.7	211.7	13.8	36.9
Dependent student(c)	44.2	240.3	284.4	14.8	68.5	352.9	355.7	708.6	19.4	49.8
Non-dependent child(d)	801.3	197.6	998.9	184.9	205.8	1,204.7	175.3	1,380.0	17.1	87.3
Other family person	110.5	24.5	135.0	26.9	28.4	163.4	153.4	316.7	17.4	51.6
Non-family member	1,001.6	178.5	1,180.0	143.8	155.8	1,335.8	877.4	2,213.2	11.7	60.4
Lone person	483.8	86.2	570.0	69.5	74.4	644.5	752.4	1,396.9	11.6	46.1
Not living alone	517.7	92.3	610.0	74.3	81.3	691.4	125.0	816.3	11.8	84.7
Total	5,763.5	1,779.4	7,542.9	661.8	809.8	8,352.7	4,794.7	13,147.4	9.7	63.5

(a) "Relationship in household" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 46 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (b) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (c) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (d) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE(b), NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
JANUARY 1995  
(<sup>'000 families</sup>)

Number of family members(c)	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	647.5	37.5	685.0	235.6	32.0	267.6	594.4	..	594.4	1,477.5	69.5	1,547.0
Three	48.9	45.8	94.7	226.2	39.1	265.3	436.3	27.5	463.8	711.4	112.5	823.9
Four	25.0	41.8	66.8	261.2	47.0	308.2	535.4	55.2	590.6	821.6	144.0	965.6
Five	11.6	20.7	32.4	117.5	16.1	133.6	239.0	34.5	273.5	368.1	71.3	439.4
Six or more	7.9	15.4	23.4	47.0	7.2	54.2	86.9	16.1	102.9	141.8	38.7	180.5
Total	741.0	161.3	902.3	887.4	141.5	1,028.9	1,891.9	133.3	2,025.3	3,520.3	436.1	3,956.4
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	12.5	7.6	20.1	23.9	5.5	29.4	13.4	..	13.4	49.8	13.1	62.9
Three or more	4.6	* 3.0	7.6	11.5	* 3.2	14.7	8.6	* 1.8	10.4	24.7	7.9	32.7
Total	17.1	10.6	27.7	35.4	8.7	44.1	22.0	* 1.8	23.8	74.5	21.1	95.6
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	88.4	29.9	118.4	116.8	10.5	127.3	33.4	..	33.4	238.6	40.5	279.0
Three	58.8	18.0	76.9	52.9	10.9	63.7	27.9	4.5	32.4	139.6	33.4	173.0
Four	30.1	8.4	38.5	16.7	* 2.9	19.5	9.9	* 3.0	12.9	56.7	14.2	70.9
Five or more	9.1	* 2.3	11.4	4.0	* 1.6	5.6	5.3	* 1.3	6.7	18.4	5.2	23.6
Total	186.4	58.6	245.1	190.3	25.9	216.2	76.6	8.8	85.4	453.3	93.3	546.6
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	100.9	37.6	138.5	140.7	16.0	156.7	46.7	..	46.7	288.3	53.6	341.9
Three	61.7	19.8	81.5	60.5	13.0	73.6	33.4	5.4	38.8	155.6	38.2	193.8
Four	31.6	9.4	41.0	19.6	* 3.6	23.2	12.1	* 3.5	15.6	63.3	16.6	79.9
Five or more	9.4	* 2.4	11.8	4.8	* 1.9	6.7	6.3	* 1.7	8.0	20.6	6.0	26.6
Total	203.5	69.2	272.8	225.7	34.6	260.3	98.6	10.6	109.1	527.8	114.4	642.2
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	18.2	* 3.9	22.1	13.1	7.2	20.3	32.1	..	32.1	63.4	11.1	74.4
Three or more	* 1.8	* 0.0	* 1.8	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 3.1	* 0.8	* 3.9	4.8	* 1.6	6.4
Total	19.9	* 3.9	23.8	13.1	8.0	21.0	35.2	* 0.8	36.0	68.2	12.7	80.9
TOTAL												
Two	766.6	78.9	845.5	389.3	55.3	444.6	673.3	..	673.3	1,829.2	134.2	1,963.3
Three	112.3	65.6	178.0	286.7	52.8	339.5	471.8	33.3	505.1	870.8	151.7	1,022.5
Four	56.6	51.2	107.8	280.8	50.8	331.6	547.5	59.0	606.5	884.9	161.0	1,045.9
Five	18.2	22.4	40.7	122.1	17.4	139.5	244.0	35.9	279.9	384.3	75.7	460.0
Six or more	10.7	16.2	26.9	47.3	7.8	55.1	89.1	16.6	105.7	147.1	40.5	187.7
Total	964.5	234.4	1,198.9	1,126.2	184.0	1,310.2	2,025.7	144.7	2,170.4	4,116.3	563.2	4,679.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) "Family type" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 47 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (c) Of any age.

TABLE 38. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE(b), NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JANUARY 1995  
(\*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	746.6	53.6	102.1	734.7	55.8	111.8	902.3
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	46.4	31.3	62.6	42.4	30.0	67.9	140.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	7.9	7.1	11.8	7.3	6.1	13.4	26.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	33.2	22.6	49.3	29.9	22.4	52.7	105.1
Neither spouse unemployed	700.2	22.3	39.5	692.4	25.8	43.8	761.9
One parent families	67.2	98.0	107.5	55.8	100.2	116.7	272.8
Parent unemployed	8.0	18.3	16.2	4.6	19.2	18.7	42.6
Male parent unemployed	* 1.0	* 2.8	* 1.9	* 0.6	* 3.2	* 1.9	5.8
Female parent unemployed	6.9	15.5	14.3	4.0	16.0	16.8	36.8
Parent not unemployed	59.3	79.7	91.3	51.2	81.0	98.0	230.2
Male parent not in the labour force	10.4	7.1	4.5	9.2	8.3	4.5	21.9
Female parent not in the labour force	48.9	72.6	86.8	42.0	72.8	93.6	208.3
Other family	23.8	..	..	23.8	..	..	23.8
Family head unemployed	* 2.4	..	..	* 2.4	..	..	* 2.4
Family head not unemployed	21.4	..	..	21.4	..	..	21.4
Family head not in the labour force	21.4	..	..	21.4	..	..	21.4
Total	837.7	151.6	209.6	814.4	156.0	228.5	1,198.9
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,549.0	567.8	937.3	1,329.0	599.2	1,125.9	3,054.1
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	64.1	26.1	38.5	53.7	26.1	48.8	128.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	29.4	13.1	22.4	24.7	13.4	26.8	64.9
Husband unemployed, wife employed	22.0	9.9	12.4	19.2	9.2	15.8	44.2
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.6	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 1.8	* 1.5	* 1.0	4.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	9.6	* 1.6	* 2.8	7.6	* 2.0	4.5	14.0
Neither spouse unemployed	1,485.0	541.7	898.8	1,275.4	573.1	1,077.1	2,925.6
Husband employed, wife employed	955.6	333.4	485.0	815.8	344.8	613.3	1,773.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	360.8	188.1	393.9	308.0	199.9	434.9	942.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	71.0	13.5	16.6	62.6	16.2	22.2	101.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	97.6	6.8	* 3.3	88.9	12.2	6.7	107.8
One parent families	204.6	99.7	65.2	161.4	113.4	94.7	369.4
Parent unemployed	8.0	* 0.8	* 0.9	6.5	* 1.6	* 1.7	9.7
Parent not unemployed	196.6	98.9	64.2	154.9	111.8	93.0	359.7
Male parent employed	29.9	12.9	8.8	20.0	17.9	13.7	51.6
Female parent employed	75.8	75.7	51.5	49.5	83.8	69.7	203.0
Male parent not in the labour force	14.0	* 0.7	* 0.0	13.7	* 0.5	* 0.5	14.7
Female parent not in the labour force	76.8	9.6	4.0	71.7	9.6	9.0	90.3
Other family	57.1	..	..	57.1	..	..	57.1
Family head unemployed	* 2.8	..	..	* 2.8	..	..	* 2.8
Family head not unemployed	54.3	..	..	54.3	..	..	54.3
Family head employed	43.5	..	..	43.5	..	..	43.5
Family head not in the labour force	10.8	..	..	10.8	..	..	10.8
Total	1,810.6	667.5	1,002.5	1,547.5	712.5	1,220.6	3,480.6
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,295.6	621.4	1,039.4	2,063.8	654.9	1,237.7	3,956.4
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	110.5	57.4	101.1	96.1	56.1	116.7	268.9
Husband employed, wife unemployed	29.4	13.1	22.4	24.7	13.4	26.8	64.9
Husband unemployed, wife employed	22.0	9.9	12.4	19.2	9.2	15.8	44.2
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	10.4	8.3	12.5	9.1	7.7	14.4	31.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	42.7	24.2	52.1	37.5	24.4	57.2	119.1
Neither spouse unemployed	2,185.1	564.0	938.3	1,967.7	598.8	1,121.0	3,687.5
Husband employed, wife employed	955.6	333.4	485.0	815.8	344.8	613.3	1,773.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	360.8	188.1	393.9	308.0	199.9	434.9	942.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	71.0	13.5	16.6	62.6	16.2	22.2	101.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	797.8	29.1	42.8	781.2	38.0	50.5	869.7
One parent families	271.8	197.7	172.7	217.2	213.6	211.4	642.2
Parent unemployed	16.0	19.1	17.2	11.1	20.8	20.4	52.3
Male parent unemployed	* 2.4	* 3.0	* 1.9	* 1.6	* 3.6	* 2.1	7.3
Female parent unemployed	13.6	16.2	15.2	9.4	17.3	18.3	45.0
Parent not unemployed	255.8	178.5	155.5	206.1	192.8	191.0	589.9
Male parent employed	29.9	12.9	8.8	20.0	17.9	13.7	51.6
Female parent employed	75.8	75.7	51.5	49.5	83.8	69.7	203.0
Male parent not in the labour force	24.5	7.7	4.5	22.9	8.8	4.9	36.6
Female parent not in the labour force	125.6	82.2	90.8	113.7	82.4	102.6	298.6
Other family	80.9	..	..	80.9	..	..	80.9
Family head unemployed	5.1	..	..	5.1	..	..	5.1
Family head not unemployed	75.7	..	..	75.7	..	..	75.7
Family head employed	43.5	..	..	43.5	..	..	43.5
Family head not in the labour force	32.2	..	..	32.2	..	..	32.2
Total	2,648.3	819.1	1,212.1	2,361.9	868.5	1,449.1	4,679.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) "Family type" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 47 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Forthcoming revision

As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed when a further year's estimates become available. For the Monthly Labour Force Survey, this process takes place each February.

The February 1995 issue of this bulletin will contain revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates, as a result of the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors. Revised data up to and including January 1995 were released on 2 March 1995. More information can be obtained from Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525.

### Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the monthly population survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over sixty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

### The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one-half of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

### Scope

6. The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory is also excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

### Coverage

7. In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8. Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant

information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

#### Population benchmarks

9. Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than twelve months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

#### Revision of population benchmarks

10. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11. Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

#### History of the survey

12. National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

#### Questionnaire changes

13. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

#### Inclusion of contributing family workers

14. In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15. Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to Tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

#### Comparability of series

17. As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population



and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

19. From December 1989 onwards, the category "other families" was split into "one-parent families" and "other families". Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97 per cent of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

#### Survey sample redesign

20. Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21. The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

#### Reliability of the estimates

22. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

### Differences between Census and Labour Force Survey estimates

23. The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25. There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

26. The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

### Seasonal adjustment

28. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Tables 2 and 8. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement with the following frequency:

Employment:	5 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment rate:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Participation rate:	9 in 10 monthly movements

29. The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1995, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1989 for Australia and the States will be published in an Appendix to the February 1995 issue of this publication.

### Trend estimation

30. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (eg employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights

of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Tables 3 and 9 show trend estimates for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32. Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in Table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33. Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

#### Month-to-month movements

34. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

#### Gross flows

35. In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

38. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (Table 34). About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per

cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

39. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical Notes.

#### **Labour force status and other characteristics of families**

42. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43. Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44. In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

## Changes in families classifications

45. *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46. *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- (a) *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in Table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- (b) *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- (c) *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47. *Family type*. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- (a) *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. The new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- (b) *One parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- (c) *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48. Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

## Birthplace

49. From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS) (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50. The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

**Industry**

51. From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance has been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. Historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC Group have been compiled on the basis of the concordance. For further information about the application of ANZSIC to Labour Force Survey data, see *Information Paper Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0) or contact Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525.

**Additional data**

52. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months:

- (a) Employed persons:
  - Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend)
  - Industry and occupation:
    - Full-time and part-time workers
    - Status in employment
    - Age and birthplace
    - Hours worked
    - Industry divisions and subdivisions
    - Occupation major and minor groups
    - Industry by occupation.
- (b) Unemployed persons:
  - Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
    - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

**Related publications**

53. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

*The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0)—issued monthly

*The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989* (6204.0)

*Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011* (6260.0)

*The Labour Force, New South Wales* (6201.1)—issued quarterly

*The Labour Force, Victoria* (6202.2)—issued quarterly

*The Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3)—issued quarterly

*South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4)—issued monthly

*Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6)—issued monthly

*Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0)—issued quarterly

*Labour Statistics, Australia* (6101.0)—issued annually

*Australian Labour Market* (6284.0)—issued annually

**Information Papers and Guides:**

*Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0)

*Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0)

*Comparison of Employment Estimates From the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0)

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)

*Labour Force Survey — Measuring Teenage Unemployment* (6270.0)

*Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989* (6276.0)

*Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0)

*A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

*A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview* (1348.0)

*Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0)

*Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from the ABS Household Survey Program)* (1135.0).

54. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

**Unpublished statistics**

55. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

**Symbols and other usages**

- \* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.  
See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes.
- n.a. not available
- . . not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- r revised

**Rounding**

56. Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the LFS was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

### Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

### Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

4. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

5. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.

6. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages

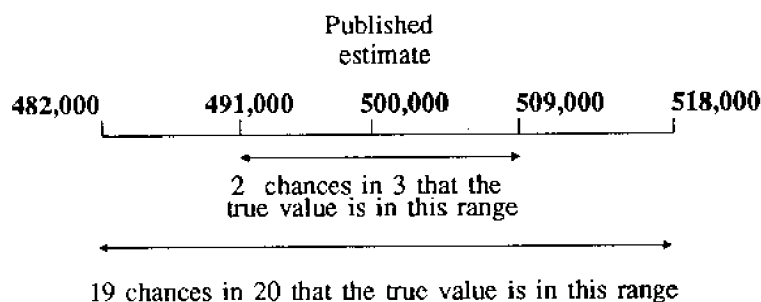


based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

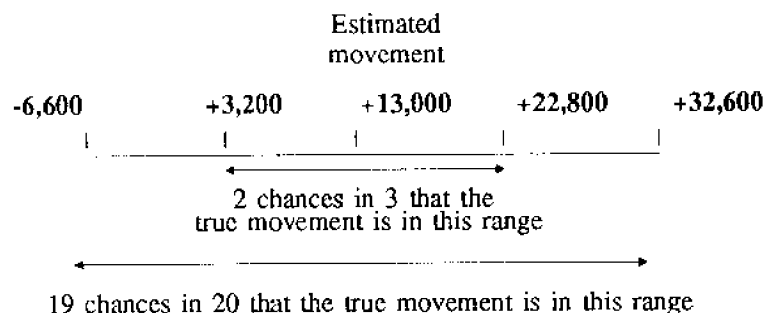
8. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

9. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to Table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- (b) Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to Table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



10. The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2  
 Average hours worked: 0.7  
 Average duration of unemployment: 1.3  
 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent are shown in Table C.

11. The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required:

- (a) Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2 per cent as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2 per cent to obtain 2.4 per cent. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4 per cent of 30 weeks, i.e. about 1 week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

12. Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$\text{RSE } (x/y) = \sqrt{[\text{RSE } (x)]^2 + [\text{RSE } (y)]^2}$$

13. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in Tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7 per cent higher.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	
	— number —								per cent of estimate	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1,000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1,500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2,000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2,500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3,000	1,000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4,000	1,150	1,100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5,000	1,300	1,200	1,050	850	920	580	600	490	1,100	22.0
7,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1,050	660	700	560	1,300	18.6
10,000	1,750	1,650	1,400	1,150	1,250	750	830	640	1,600	16.0
15,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,350	1,500	870	1,000	760	1,900	12.7
20,000	2,400	2,250	1,950	1,550	1,650	960	1,150	840	2,200	11.0
30,000	2,850	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,950	1,100	1,400	990	2,650	8.8
50,000	3,550	3,300	2,850	2,250	2,450	1,250	1,750	1,200	3,400	6.8
70,000	4,100	3,800	3,250	2,550	2,800	1,400	2,050	1,350	3,950	5.6
100,000	4,750	4,400	3,750	2,900	3,200	1,550	2,450	1,550	4,600	4.6
150,000	5,600	5,200	4,400	3,400	3,750	1,700	2,950	1,750	5,500	3.7
200,000	6,200	5,800	4,950	3,750	4,150	1,800	3,400	1,950	6,200	3.1
300,000	7,300	6,700	5,800	4,350	4,850	1,950		2,250	7,300	2.4
500,000	8,800	8,100	7,000	5,200	5,800	2,200			9,000	1.8
1,000,000	11,300	10,400	8,900	6,600	7,400				11,800	1.2
2,000,000	14,300	13,100	11,300	8,200	9,400				15,200	0.8
5,000,000	19,300	17,600	15,300						21,000	0.4
10,000,000									26,500	0.3

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 — JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1,000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1,500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2,000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2,500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3,000	1,050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1,000
4,000	1,150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1,100
5,000	1,250	1,050	1,000	670	810	440	410	390	1,200
7,000	1,400	1,200	1,150	760	920	500	480	440	1,400
10,000	1,600	1,350	1,250	860	1,050	570	560	500	1,550
15,000	1,850	1,600	1,450	1,000	1,200	660	670	580	1,850
20,000	2,050	1,750	1,600	1,100	1,350	730	750	640	2,050
30,000	2,400	2,050	1,850	1,300	1,550	850	900	750	2,350
50,000	2,900	2,450	2,200	1,550	1,850	1,000	1,100	900	2,850
70,000	3,250	2,800	2,500	1,750	2,100	1,150	1,300	1,000	3,250
100,000	3,700	3,200	2,800	2,000	2,350	1,300	1,500	1,150	3,700
150,000	4,300	3,700	3,200	2,300	2,750	1,500	1,800	1,350	4,350
200,000	4,750	4,100	3,550	2,550	3,000	1,700	2,050	1,500	4,850
300,000	5,500	4,800	4,100	2,950	3,500	1,950		1,750	5,600
500,000	6,700	5,800	4,850	3,550	4,200	2,350			6,800
1,000,000	8,600	7,400	6,200	4,550	5,400				8,800
2,000,000	11,100	9,600	7,800	5,800	6,900				11,400
5,000,000	15,500	13,400	10,700						16,100
10,000,000									20,900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

TABLE C. LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT(a)  
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimates classified by—									
Aggregate hours worked	7,400	6,500	5,000	3,400	4,000	1,800	1,800	1,300	5,700
Average hours worked	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,500	700	700	500	1,900
Average duration of unemployment	8,600	7,500	5,800	4,000	4,600	2,100	2,100	1,500	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	18,800	16,500	12,600	8,600	9,900	4,400	4,700	3,200	15,800
All other estimates	5,300	4,600	3,500	2,400	2,900	1,300	1,300	1,000	4,000

(a) See Technical Notes, Paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Aggregate hours worked</b>	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15 to 24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
<b>Average hours worked</b>	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
<b>Average duration of unemployment</b>	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
<b>Birthplace</b>	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
<b>Couple families</b>	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Dependent student</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li> <li>(b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li> <li>(c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or</li> <li>(d) were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li> </ul>
<b>Employment/population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

<b>Family</b>	Two or more related persons ( <i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;</li> <li>(b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or</li> <li>(c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.</li> </ul>
<b>Family head</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Any person without a spouse present, but with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or</li> <li>(b) persons without a spouse present, without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or</li> <li>(c) where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.</li> </ul> <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
<b>Former workers</b>	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
<b>Full-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Household</b>	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
<b>Job leavers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
<b>Job losers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is: were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one parent family.

<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
<b>Main English Speaking Countries</b>	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Marital status</b>	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
<b>Median duration of unemployment</b>	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
<b>Occupation</b>	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986 (1222.0)</i> .
<b>One parent families</b>	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
<b>Other families</b>	Families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>State capital cities</b>	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.1 (1216.0)</i> .
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

**Unemployed**

Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
  - (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or
  - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

**Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation**

Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

**Unemployed looking for first full-time job**

Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

**Unemployed looking for first job**

Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

**Unemployed looking for full-time work**

Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

**Unemployed looking for part-time work**

Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

**Unemployment rate**

For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



## **SECTION B: SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR DATA**

**EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1994**

## SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are available as a Standard Data Service from January 1995, by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Files on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting any ABS Office (see Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page).

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia, Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia, May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980; November 1984; June 1987; November 1990; June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994*	6334.0
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, Annually. Latest issue July 1994	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia, Annually. Latest issue March 1994	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, Annually. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, Annually. Latest issue June 1994	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia, Two-yearly from August 1973 to 1987. Latest issue July 1991	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. (Formerly Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance). Annually. Latest issue September 1993	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, Annually. Latest issue September 1993	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 1987, May 1990, May 1993	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 1985, April 1988, April 1991	6267.0
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986, November 1989, October 1992	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974, September to November 1982, November 1988, 1991 and 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994*	6325.0
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993 (Formerly How Workers Get Their Training)	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia, Annually. Latest issue May 1994	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1988, May 1991	6265.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, Annually. Latest issue August 1994*	6310.0
Working Arrangements, Australia, Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

\* Standard data service (add .40.001 to the catalogue no. listed above).

## LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM - 1995

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Survey Month</b>
Labour Force Experience	February
Labour Force Estimates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People	"
Transition from Education to Work	May
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force	"
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August
Working Arrangements	"
Absences from Work	"
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September
Underemployed Workers	"
Persons Employed at Home	"
Participation in Education	"
Superannuation	November

## EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AUGUST 1994

A survey measuring employment benefits received by employees was conducted in August 1994 as a supplement to the Monthly Labour Force Survey.

### Overview

In August 1994 there were 6,525,800 persons aged 15 years and over employed as employees in their main job. Some 177,300 of these employees were attending school and almost all employees attending school were employed part time.

In the ABS Survey of Employment Benefits, employees in their main job were asked questions relating to a range of employment benefits. Employees who were attending school were asked whether they received any of a selected group of standard employment benefits (superannuation, sick leave, holiday leave and long-service leave).

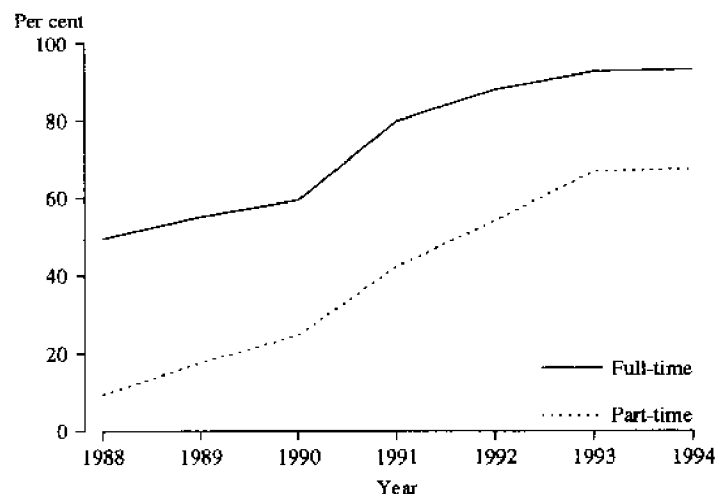
In this article, all reference to "Employees in main job" excludes persons attending school.

### Superannuation

The proportion of employees working full time in their main job receiving a superannuation benefit continued to increase. In August 1994, 93 per cent of such employees were receiving a superannuation benefit, compared with 49 per cent six years earlier.

A marked increase was also recorded for employees working part time. In August 1994, 67 per cent of employees working part time in their main job received a superannuation benefit, compared with less than 10 per cent in August 1988 (Table 3, Diagram 1).

DIAGRAM 1. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES  
RECEIVING A SUPERANNUATION BENEFIT IN MAIN JOB,  
AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1994



Source: Table 3

### Holiday and sick leave

The proportions of full-time employees receiving holiday leave and sick leave benefits have been decreasing slightly each survey from August 1990. In August 1994, the proportions decreased two percentage points from August 1992 to 90 and 89 per cent respectively. In comparison, for part-time employees, the proportions receiving these benefits increased slightly from 33 per cent in August 1992 to 34 per cent in August 1994 (Table 3).

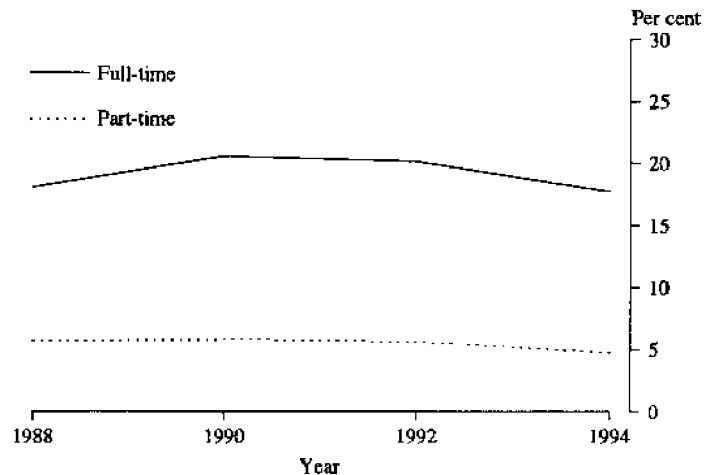
### Long-service leave

Although the overall proportion of employees receiving long-service leave benefits in their main job has decreased slightly over the last two years to 66 per cent in August 1994, the proportion of part-time employees receiving this benefit increased from 26 per cent in August 1992 to 28 per cent in August 1994 (Table 3). For full-time employees, the rate fell by one percentage point to 77 per cent.

## Transport

The proportion of employees in receipt of a transport benefit has fallen from 18 per cent in August 1990 to 15 per cent in August 1994, with a fall of 2.1 percentage points since the August 1992 survey. This decrease has been experienced by both full-time and part-time employees (Table 3, Diagram 2).

**DIAGRAM 2. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES RECEIVING A TRANSPORT BENEFIT IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1994**



Source: Table 3

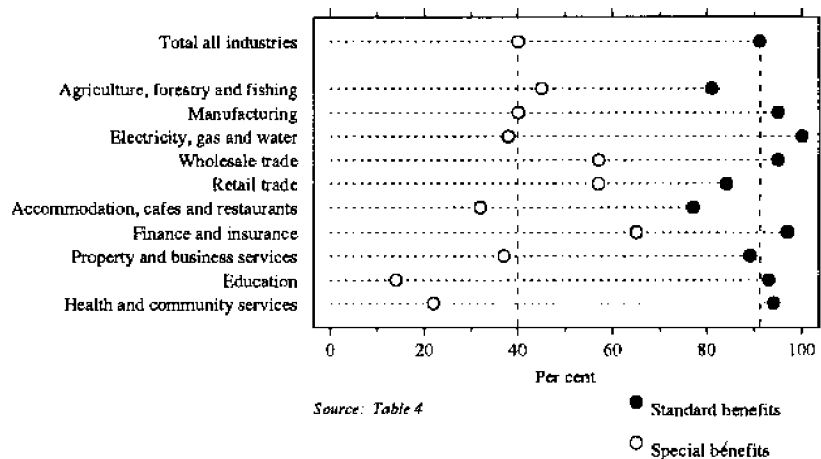
## Industry

The percentage of full-time employees in main job in receipt of a superannuation benefit varied according to the industry of their main job.

The Electricity, gas and water supply industry had the highest percentage of full-time employees receiving a superannuation benefit (99%), while the lowest percentage occurred in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry (82%) (Table 5).

The proportion of employees receiving a special benefit (i.e. a benefit other than leave or superannuation) was 40 per cent in August 1994. This proportion varied according to industry from a low of 14 per cent for employees in the Education industry to a high of 65 per cent in the Finance and insurance industry (Table 4, Diagram 3).

**DIAGRAM 3. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB RECEIVING EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES, AUGUST 1994**



Source: Table 4

● Standard benefits  
○ Special benefits

**Occupation**

Para-professionals and Clerks were the occupations which had the highest percentage of full-time employees in main job receiving a superannuation benefit (96%), while the occupation with the lowest proportion receiving a superannuation benefit was Labourers and related workers (90%) (Table 6).

The proportion of employees in main job receiving one or more special benefits was highest amongst Managers and administrators (74%) and Salespersons and personal service workers (52%) (Table 4).

**Weekly earnings**

The proportion of employees receiving one or more employment benefits increased as weekly earnings in their main job increased.

In August 1994 the proportion of employees earning less than \$160 per week receiving one or more employment benefits was 62 per cent. This increased to 89 per cent for those employees earning between \$160 and \$320 and 98 per cent for those earning more than \$320.

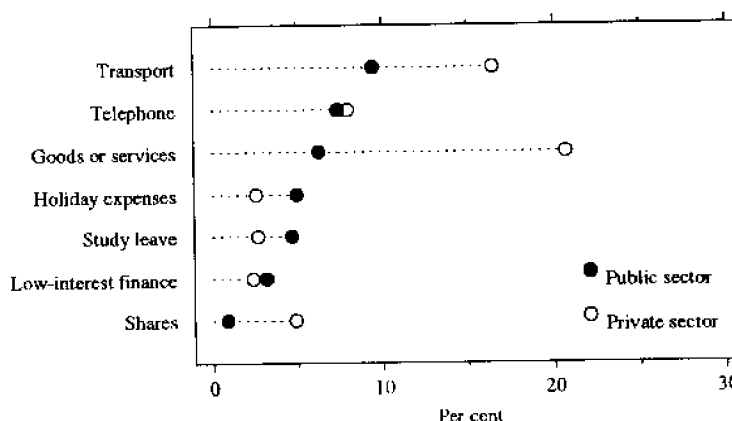
The proportion of employees receiving standard benefits ranged from 49 per cent for employees earning less than \$160 to 98 per cent for the three income groupings between \$480 and \$960. The proportion of employees receiving special benefits ranged from 29 per cent for employees earning less than \$160 to 66 per cent for those earning more than \$960 (Table 4).

**Sector**

Public sector employees were more likely to have been covered by superannuation than their private sector counterparts, with 93 per cent of public sector employees receiving a superannuation benefit, compared with 85 per cent of private sector employees (Table 5).

While public sector employees were more likely to have received at least one of the standard benefits than private sector employees (96% compared with 89%), private sector employees were more likely to have received benefits other than the standard benefits (44% compared with 30% for public sector employees) (Table 4, Diagram 4).

DIAGRAM 4. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB RECEIVING SELECTED EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND SECTOR, AUGUST 1994



Source: Table 5

**Permanent/casual**

The proportion of permanent employees receiving a superannuation benefit was 95 per cent in August 1994, compared with 58 per cent for casual employees. Permanent employees were also more likely to have received one or more of the special benefits (43% compared with 30% for casual employees). The special benefit most likely to be received by both permanent and casual employees in main job was goods or services, with 17 per cent of permanent and casual employees receiving this benefit (Tables 4 and 7).

NOTE: Care should be taken when comparing estimates from this survey with those obtained from previous Employment Benefit surveys. Tables 3 - 7 of these tables are not strictly comparable with tabulations published before July 1991. In these tables employees who are also attending school are excluded from tables headed "Employees in main job" and "Full-time employees in main job". Only Tables 1 and 2 provide details of "All employees in main job" (including employees attending school).

**TABLE 1. ALL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB: SUMMARY OF SELECTED BENEFITS, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES AND WHETHER ATTENDING SCHOOL, AUGUST 1994**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

<i>Type of standard benefit received</i>	<i>Full-time in main job</i>			<i>Part-time in main job</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<b>EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL</b>									
<i>Total</i>	3,204.3	1,668.1	4,872.4	345.1	1,131.0	1,476.1	3,549.4	2,799.1	6,348.5
Superannuation	2,973.3	1,562.7	4,536.0	173.1	822.5	995.6	3,146.3	2,385.2	5,531.5
Holiday leave	2,844.6	1,520.0	4,364.5	68.0	433.3	501.3	2,912.6	1,953.3	4,865.9
Sick leave	2,830.9	1,522.8	4,353.7	69.2	438.5	507.7	2,900.1	1,961.3	4,861.4
Long-service leave	2,461.4	1,303.6	3,765.0	49.3	365.8	415.1	2,510.7	1,669.4	4,180.1
<b>EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, ATTENDING SCHOOL</b>									
<i>Total</i>	*0.2	*0.1	*0.3	77.2	99.7	177.0	77.4	99.8	177.3
Superannuation	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	13.0	17.0	29.9	13.1	17.0	30.1
Holiday leave	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	*2.2	*2.3	*4.5	*2.4	*2.3	4.6
Sick leave	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	*4.1	*3.6	7.7	*4.3	*3.6	7.9
Long-service leave	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*2.2	*2.8	4.9	*2.2	*2.8	4.9
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB</b>									
<i>Total</i>	3,204.5	1,668.2	4,872.7	422.3	1,230.7	1,653.1	3,626.8	2,899.0	6,525.8
Superannuation	2,973.4	1,562.7	4,536.2	186.0	839.4	1,025.5	3,159.5	2,402.2	5,561.6
Holiday leave	2,844.8	1,520.0	4,364.7	70.2	435.6	505.8	2,915.0	1,955.5	4,870.5
Sick leave	2,831.1	1,522.8	4,353.9	73.3	442.1	515.4	2,904.4	1,964.9	4,869.3
Long-service leave	2,461.4	1,303.6	3,765.0	51.5	368.6	420.0	2,512.9	1,672.2	4,185.0

TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB: SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  
AND SUPERANNUATION COVERAGE, AUGUST 1994  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Covered by superannuation			Not covered by superannuation	Total
	Provided by current employer	Other source	Total		
	MALES				
Total	3,159.5	84.0	3,243.5	383.3	3,626.8
Full-time/part-time —					
Full-time	2,973.4	60.9	3,034.3	170.1	3,204.5
Part-time	186.0	23.1	209.2	213.1	422.3
Permanent/casual —					
Permanent employee	2,835.4	36.8	2,872.2	99.6	2,971.8
Casual employee	324.1	47.3	371.3	283.7	655.0
Sector —					
Public	804.1	7.9	811.9	29.9	841.9
Private	2,355.4	76.2	2,431.6	353.4	2,784.9
Birthplace —					
Born in Australia	2,358.5	66.9	2,425.3	289.0	2,714.3
Born outside Australia	801.0	17.2	818.2	94.3	912.5
Born in main English-speaking countries	357.9	7.8	365.7	34.1	399.8
Born in other countries	443.1	9.4	452.5	60.3	512.7
FEMALES					
Total	2,402.2	50.7	2,452.9	446.1	2,899.0
Full-time/part-time —					
Full-time	1,562.7	16.7	1,579.4	88.8	1,668.2
Part-time	839.4	34.0	873.5	357.3	1,230.7
Permanent/casual —					
Permanent employee	1,897.5	16.4	1,913.9	91.0	2,004.9
Casual employee	504.6	34.3	539.0	355.1	894.1
Sector —					
Public	699.9	12.7	712.6	60.1	772.7
Private	1,702.2	38.1	1,740.3	385.9	2,126.2
Birthplace —					
Born in Australia	1,850.0	42.4	1,892.5	350.3	2,242.8
Born outside Australia	552.1	8.3	560.4	95.8	656.2
Born in main English-speaking countries	275.9	4.9	280.8	38.4	319.2
Born in other countries	276.2	*3.4	279.6	57.4	336.9
PERSONS					
Total	5,561.6	134.7	5,696.4	829.4	6,525.8
Full-time/part-time —					
Full-time	4,536.2	77.6	4,613.7	259.0	4,872.7
Part-time	1,025.5	57.2	1,082.6	570.4	1,653.1
Permanent/casual —					
Permanent employee	4,732.9	53.2	4,786.1	190.6	4,976.7
Casual employee	828.7	81.6	910.3	638.8	1,549.1
Sector —					
Public	1,504.0	20.5	1,524.5	90.1	1,614.6
Private	4,057.6	114.2	4,171.9	739.3	4,911.2
Birthplace —					
Born in Australia	4,208.5	109.3	4,317.8	639.3	4,957.1
Born outside Australia	1,353.1	25.4	1,378.6	190.1	1,568.7
Born in main English-speaking countries	633.8	12.7	646.5	72.5	719.0
Born in other countries	719.3	12.7	732.1	117.6	849.7

TABLE 3. EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED AND FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1994

Type of benefit received	August 1988	August 1989	August 1990(a)	July 1991	August 1992	August 1993(b)	August 1994(b)	
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB								
Total	4,910.7	5,138.8	5,189.6	4,917.2	4,767.4	4,790.1	4,872.4	(per cent)
			—'000—					100.0
			—per cent—					
Superannuation	49.4	55.1	59.5	79.9	88.0	92.5	4,535.0	93.1
Holiday leave	92.2	92.1	92.8	92.0	91.5	90.4	4,364.5	89.6
Sick leave	91.5	91.5	92.1	91.5	91.1	90.1	4,353.7	89.4
Long-service leave	73.8	75.3	77.8	77.7	78.4	76.5	3,765.0	77.3
Goods and services	15.1	15.5	16.8	17.1	17.6	n.a.	806.2	16.5
Transport	18.0	19.9	20.5	20.5	20.1	n.a.	864.7	17.7
Telephone	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.2	9.9	n.a.	451.5	9.3
Holiday expenses	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.7	n.a.	193.0	4.0
Medical	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	n.a.	185.1	3.8
Housing	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	n.a.	168.6	3.5
Low-interest finance	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	n.a.	153.3	3.1
Study leave	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.0	n.a.	164.5	3.4
Shares	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	n.a.	220.9	4.5
Union dues/prof. association	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.4	n.a.	158.0	3.2
Electricity	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	n.a.	109.3	2.2
Entertainment allowance	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	n.a.	92.5	1.9
Club fees	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	n.a.	100.9	2.1
Child care/education expenses	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	n.a.	22.6	0.5
No benefits	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.6	n.a.	108.7	2.2
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB								
Total	1,051.2	1,193.3	1,215.3	1,253.3	1,408.7	1,381.0	1,476.1	(per cent)
			—'000—					100.0
			—per cent—					
Superannuation	9.6	17.8	24.9	42.3	54.1	66.8	995.6	67.4
Holiday leave	31.4	32.0	32.5	33.0	32.7	33.6	501.3	34.0
Sick leave	31.3	31.8	32.6	33.2	33.4	33.5	507.7	34.4
Long-service leave	22.8	26.2	25.2	25.3	26.2	28.2	415.1	28.1
Goods and services	15.3	17.1	17.5	19.3	19.2	n.a.	277.5	18.8
Transport	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.6	n.a.	70.6	4.8
Telephone	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.6	n.a.	47.1	3.2
Holiday expenses	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	n.a.	12.4	0.8
Medical	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	n.a.	18.2	1.2
Housing	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.a.	17.4	1.2
Low-interest finance	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	n.a.	13.2	0.9
Study leave	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.3	n.a.	39.2	2.7
Shares	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	n.a.	26.9	1.8
Union dues/prof. association	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	n.a.	10.1	0.7
Electricity	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4	n.a.	16.9	1.1
Entertainment allowance	*0.1	*0.2	0.1	*0.1	*0.2	n.a.	*3.7	*0.3
Club fees	*0.3	0.3	*0.3	0.3	0.3	n.a.	6.3	0.4
Child care/education expenses	*0.3	*0.2	*0.2	*0.2	*0.2	n.a.	*3.3	*0.2
No benefits	45.3	42.7	39.0	33.6	28.9	n.a.	320.4	21.7
TOTAL								
Total	5,961.9	6,332.1	6,404.9	6,170.4	6,176.1	6,171.1	6,348.5	(per cent)
			—'000—					100.0
			—per cent—					
Superannuation	42.4	48.1	52.9	72.2	80.3	86.7	5,531.5	87.1
Holiday leave	81.5	80.8	81.3	80.0	78.1	77.7	4,865.9	76.6
Sick leave	80.9	80.3	80.8	79.7	77.9	77.4	4,861.4	76.6
Long-service leave	64.8	66.0	67.8	67.1	66.5	65.7	4,180.1	65.8
Goods and services	15.1	15.8	17.0	17.6	18.0	n.a.	1,083.7	17.1
Transport	15.8	17.2	17.7	17.4	16.8	n.a.	935.3	14.7
Telephone	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.4	n.a.	498.6	7.9
Holiday expenses	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.8	n.a.	205.4	3.2
Medical	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.3	n.a.	203.3	3.2
Housing	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	n.a.	186.0	2.9
Low-interest finance	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.0	n.a.	166.4	2.6
Study leave	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.9	n.a.	203.7	3.2
Shares	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	n.a.	247.8	3.9
Union dues/prof. association	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.8	n.a.	168.1	2.6
Electricity	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	n.a.	126.3	2.0
Entertainment allowance	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	n.a.	96.3	1.5
Club fees	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	n.a.	107.2	1.7
Child care/education expenses	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	n.a.	25.9	0.4
No benefits	11.2	10.9	9.8	9.2	8.6	n.a.	429.1	6.8

(a) The August 1990 survey excluded all persons aged 70 and over. (b) The August 1993 and 1994 surveys were weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, therefore may not be comparable with previous years.



TABLE 4. EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB: SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND STANDARD AND SPECIAL BENEFITS, AUGUST 1994  
('000)

	<i>Standard benefit</i>		<i>Special benefit</i>		<i>Standard and Special benefits</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>No standard benefits</i>	<i>One or more standard benefits</i>	<i>No special benefits</i>	<i>One or more special benefits</i>	<i>No benefits</i>	<i>One or more benefits</i>	
<i>Full-time/part-time —</i>							
Full-time	155.0	4,717.5	2,735.0	2,137.4	108.7	4,763.7	4,872.4
Part-time	413.3	1,062.8	1,049.0	427.0	320.4	1,155.7	1,476.1
<i>Permanent/casual —</i>							
Permanent employee	..	4,968.2	2,821.9	2,146.3	..	4,968.2	4,968.2
Casual employee	568.2	812.1	962.1	418.2	429.1	951.2	1,380.3
<i>Sector —</i>							
Public	58.4	1,554.6	1,132.2	480.8	54.2	1,558.8	1,613.0
Private	509.8	4,225.6	2,651.9	2,083.6	374.9	4,360.6	4,735.5
<i>Birthplace —</i>							
Born in Australia	425.1	4,370.1	2,818.5	1,976.6	315.4	4,479.8	4,795.1
Born outside Australia	143.1	1,410.2	965.5	587.8	113.7	1,439.6	1,553.3
Born in main English-speaking countries	58.1	653.1	407.5	303.7	44.6	666.5	711.2
Born in other countries	85.0	757.2	558.0	284.1	69.1	773.1	842.2
<i>Age group —</i>							
15-24	192.3	1,096.8	792.0	497.0	137.8	1,151.3	1,289.1
25-34	122.7	1,627.2	991.6	758.3	95.3	1,654.6	1,749.9
35-44	122.2	1,534.3	988.7	667.8	96.0	1,560.5	1,656.5
45-54	74.5	1,130.3	716.9	487.9	57.3	1,147.5	1,204.8
55-59	24.6	261.4	184.0	102.0	18.3	267.7	286.0
60 and over	32.0	130.2	110.8	51.4	24.4	137.8	162.2
<i>Weekly earnings(\$)</i> —							
Under 160	281.9	273.7	393.6	161.9	212.8	342.8	555.6
160 and under 320	135.8	801.5	626.8	310.4	105.2	832.1	937.2
320   "   480	78.4	1,562.3	1,062.0	578.6	58.8	1,581.8	1,640.6
480   "   640	35.3	1,454.8	892.2	597.9	28.1	1,462.0	1,490.1
640   "   800	16.4	812.0	451.2	377.2	11.5	816.9	828.4
800   "   960	8.2	421.1	199.5	229.8	5.7	423.6	429.3
960 and over	12.3	455.0	158.7	308.6	7.0	460.3	467.3
<i>Occupation —</i>							
Managers and administrators	24.2	456.6	127.0	353.7	9.7	471.1	480.8
Professionals	50.9	905.2	590.2	365.8	38.5	917.5	956.0
Para-professionals	17.1	403.7	279.3	141.6	14.3	406.5	420.9
Tradespersons	50.6	814.8	533.7	331.7	38.6	826.8	865.4
Clerks	66.9	1,110.7	761.8	415.8	55.1	1,122.6	1,177.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	170.1	851.5	494.4	527.1	116.1	905.4	1,021.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	38.5	434.0	314.7	157.7	31.4	441.0	472.4
Labourers and related workers	149.9	803.9	682.9	270.8	125.4	828.4	953.8
<i>Industry —</i>							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26.0	109.7	74.1	61.6	18.9	116.8	135.7
Mining	*3.1	74.1	35.9	41.3	*2.6	74.6	77.2
Manufacturing	49.7	977.6	618.0	409.3	39.0	988.4	1,027.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.1	90.7	55.9	34.9	*0.1	90.7	90.8
Construction	39.0	292.0	180.9	150.0	28.4	302.6	331.0
Wholesale trade	21.1	397.5	179.2	239.3	14.9	403.6	418.5
Retail trade	124.3	676.0	343.3	457.0	73.3	727.0	800.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	67.9	233.2	206.2	94.9	51.0	250.1	301.1
Transport and storage	20.1	277.3	140.5	156.9	16.9	280.5	297.4
Communication services	*2.9	121.3	60.1	64.1	*2.9	121.3	124.2
Finance and insurance	7.8	296.3	106.9	197.2	6.2	297.9	304.1
Property and business services	62.7	487.4	346.1	204.0	50.0	500.1	550.1
Government administration and defence	12.9	335.6	255.8	92.6	12.2	336.2	348.4
Education	39.5	504.2	467.5	76.2	37.5	506.3	543.7
Health and community services	41.5	604.5	506.3	139.7	38.2	607.9	646.0
Cultural and recreational services	24.1	110.1	81.4	52.8	19.5	114.7	134.2
Personal and other services	25.7	192.7	125.8	92.6	17.6	200.9	218.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>568.2</b>	<b>5,780.3</b>	<b>3,784.1</b>	<b>2,564.4</b>	<b>429.1</b>	<b>5,919.4</b>	<b>6,348.5</b>

TABLE 5. EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED, FULL-TIME AND TOTAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRY AND SECTOR, AUGUST 1994 ('000)

Industry of main job										
Type of benefit	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- factu- ring	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Con- struc- tion	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and resta- urants	Trans- port and storage	Commun- ication services
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB										
Total	102.6	73.9	928.8	88.0	298.0	367.5	481.8	145.8	268.0	112.5
Superannuation	83.9	70.4	885.7	87.4	255.3	351.5	432.8	124.9	245.1	109.4
Holiday leave	64.7	67.3	857.4	86.1	218.0	340.8	419.9	119.1	237.2	107.6
Sick leave	62.7	68.4	853.7	86.3	215.9	337.9	419.4	116.9	236.9	108.2
Long-service leave	40.5	59.1	747.7	85.2	183.9	284.5	309.9	72.6	214.8	103.4
Goods or services	19.5	7.5	177.7	7.2	17.5	99.7	216.4	37.3	31.9	27.6
Transport	20.9	17.4	138.8	15.3	101.3	129.5	81.8	13.6	63.9	19.5
Telephone	19.7	8.5	67.5	14.1	43.9	51.8	23.4	5.7	21.5	47.7
Holiday expenses	*2.0	7.6	17.6	*1.3	*4.1	10.4	12.1	7.2	78.0	*3.8
Medical	*4.2	13.6	38.1	*0.3	*3.6	15.9	5.1	*1.5	9.0	*0.9
Housing	22.5	14.8	13.2	*2.1	11.5	8.8	12.8	*2.9	7.9	*2.4
Low-interest finance	*0.7	*4.1	9.6	*1.2	*1.0	*4.3	5.8	*0.3	5.0	*0.8
Study leave	*1.8	*1.5	24.9	*4.0	*4.4	8.5	5.1	*2.7	5.5	*1.9
Shares	4.9	8.3	58.9	*1.0	10.6	23.9	34.1	*1.2	6.1	*1.1
Union dues/prof. association	*2.5	*3.0	23.0	*1.1	13.4	11.6	6.6	*3.9	8.0	*1.5
Electricity	16.8	10.4	8.8	*3.2	12.0	8.2	10.0	*1.1	5.3	*1.7
Entertainment allowance	*1.3	*0.6	18.1	*0.6	*3.0	13.9	6.0	*3.0	4.6	*0.5
Club fees	*2.9	*1.0	15.8	*0.4	*3.2	10.0	5.3	4.8	*3.4	*1.5
Child care/education expenses	*2.0	*0.9	*2.7	*0.0	*1.6	*2.2	*0.7	*0.2	*0.6	*0.4
No benefits	7.4	*1.7	15.7	*0.0	16.6	*4.0	10.8	6.8	9.7	*0.9
Sector of main job										
Type of benefit	Finance, and insurance	Property and business services	Government adminis- tration and defence	Cultural			Personal			Total
				Health and community services	Education services	Cultural and recrea- tional services	Health and community services	Education services	Personal and other services	
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB										
Total	256.1	425.6	310.1	384.8	375.2	82.6	171.3	1,329.6	3,542.8	4,872.4
Superannuation	251.0	385.3	298.1	371.9	350.6	74.7	158.1	1,285.2	3,250.7	4,536.0
Holiday leave	247.4	360.5	300.1	368.0	344.9	67.4	158.1	1,290.2	3,074.3	4,364.5
Sick leave	247.3	358.0	300.9	373.6	343.6	67.1	156.7	1,296.5	3,057.2	4,353.7
Long-service leave	235.3	281.6	292.1	353.8	309.4	58.5	132.8	1,258.4	2,506.6	3,765.0
Goods or services	41.3	33.2	7.3	14.8	24.0	13.5	29.9	91.0	715.2	806.2
Transport	39.9	94.3	36.6	11.0	35.1	16.8	29.1	145.1	719.6	864.7
Telephone	24.9	44.2	19.9	7.3	21.4	8.1	22.0	115.5	335.9	451.5
Holiday expenses	16.4	11.3	5.8	4.8	*3.6	*3.5	*3.4	79.0	114.1	193.0
Medical	54.4	13.8	4.6	*1.5	8.8	*0.5	9.2	36.5	148.6	185.1
Housing	11.3	11.6	7.8	9.6	9.3	*2.9	17.2	34.6	134.0	168.6
Low-interest finance	107.6	*3.0	*2.8	*2.0	*1.8	*0.5	*2.8	47.2	106.1	153.3
Study leave	16.2	18.0	22.9	18.0	19.4	*2.8	6.9	69.6	94.8	164.5
Shares	45.9	19.9	*0.0	*0.2	*1.7	*1.8	*1.4	12.9	208.0	220.9
Union dues/prof. association	16.7	34.5	*4.3	6.7	14.9	*2.5	*3.9	21.9	136.1	158.0
Electricity	*2.5	9.2	*2.5	*3.4	*4.2	*1.9	8.3	12.2	97.1	109.3
Entertainment allowance	15.6	12.5	*2.6	*2.9	*2.2	*2.5	*2.5	12.3	80.2	92.5
Club fees	21.6	15.3	*2.4	*2.8	*5.7	*2.4	*2.5	15.0	85.9	100.9
Child care/education expenses	*1.6	*1.9	*1.6	*2.8	*0.9	*0.5	*2.1	*2.8	19.8	22.6
No benefits	*1.1	13.1	*4.0	*4.4	8.4	*2.3	*1.8	10.2	98.5	108.7

TABLE 5. EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED, FULL-TIME AND TOTAL EMPLOYEES,  
INDUSTRY AND SECTOR OF MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994—continued  
('000)

Type of benefit	Industry of main job							Sector of main job		
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Transport and storage	Communication services
<i>Total</i>	135.7	77.2	1,027.3	90.8	331.0	418.5	800.3	301.1	297.4	124.2
Superannuation	102.1	72.8	950.4	90.1	272.3	386.8	632.7	218.1	265.6	118.2
Holiday leave	67.1	67.9	882.7	88.0	223.8	355.3	497.3	138.5	243.2	113.4
Sick leave	65.0	69.0	877.1	88.2	222.0	350.5	499.6	138.0	243.2	114.7
Long-service leave	42.6	60.1	766.0	87.1	187.4	294.5	369.7	86.4	221.9	108.1
Goods or services	24.0	7.5	198.0	7.5	19.1	113.4	372.4	70.5	34.9	28.3
Transport	24.1	17.4	147.3	15.3	109.1	134.4	89.7	15.8	67.9	20.2
Telephone	23.1	8.5	70.2	14.1	50.1	57.6	28.0	6.6	23.3	48.7
Holiday expenses	22.2	7.7	18.1	1.3	4.1	11.4	13.5	8.9	80.5	4.2
Medical	4.7	13.6	38.6	0.3	4.6	16.5	6.4	2.0	9.3	1.3
Housing	26.1	14.8	13.5	2.1	12.9	9.5	16.3	2.9	9.2	2.8
Low-interest finance	1.1	4.1	9.6	1.2	1.0	4.3	6.1	0.3	5.4	0.8
Study leave	2.0	1.5	26.3	4.0	5.4	8.9	16.2	7.0	5.6	1.9
Shares	5.1	8.5	60.6	1.0	12.3	24.7	49.3	1.5	6.7	1.1
Union dues/prof. association	2.7	3.0	23.3	1.1	13.8	11.6	8.6	4.4	9.2	1.5
Electricity	20.8	10.4	9.4	3.5	14.3	8.8	12.2	1.1	6.7	1.7
Entertainment allowance	1.5	0.6	18.1	0.6	3.6	14.2	7.4	3.0	4.6	0.5
Club fees	3.1	1.0	15.8	0.4	3.7	10.0	5.9	5.5	4.0	1.5
Child care/education expenses	2.2	0.9	2.9	0.0	2.4	2.5	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.4
No benefits	18.9	2.6	39.0	0.1	28.4	14.9	73.3	51.0	16.9	2.9
Type of benefit	Industry of main job							Sector of main job		
	Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Government administration and defence	Education	Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal and other services	Public	Private	Total
<i>Total</i>	304.1	550.1	348.4	543.7	646.0	134.2	218.4	1,613.0	4,735.5	6,348.5
Superannuation	290.2	459.5	324.0	487.0	575.9	104.2	181.5	1,503.4	4,028.1	5,531.5
Holiday leave	281.6	397.8	316.2	438.6	505.9	76.2	172.4	1,442.6	3,423.2	4,865.9
Sick leave	281.4	395.5	317.0	452.5	501.5	76.4	169.8	1,457.8	3,403.5	4,861.4
Long-service leave	264.6	302.2	307.2	421.5	452.1	67.5	141.3	1,402.8	2,777.3	4,180.1
Goods or services	48.0	37.2	7.5	18.8	36.2	20.9	39.5	101.1	982.5	1,083.7
Transport	42.7	103.1	40.5	12.9	43.8	19.7	31.4	154.0	781.3	935.3
Telephone	26.0	51.2	20.8	9.1	26.8	10.8	23.8	119.9	378.7	498.6
Holiday expenses	17.8	12.1	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.0	3.4	80.6	124.8	205.4
Medical	58.6	14.2	5.0	2.0	14.6	3.5	18.6	39.6	163.7	203.3
Housing	11.7	14.1	7.8	9.6	10.6	3.5	18.6	35.7	150.3	186.0
Low-interest finance	119.5	3.0	2.8	2.1	1.8	0.5	2.9	51.1	115.4	166.4
Study leave	16.4	23.2	24.4	20.9	25.7	4.2	10.1	75.3	128.4	203.7
Shares	50.0	21.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	2.7	1.4	14.4	233.5	247.8
Union dues/prof. association	17.4	35.0	4.7	7.6	16.5	3.6	4.0	23.7	144.4	168.1
Electricity	2.9	11.9	2.5	3.4	5.8	2.1	8.7	12.5	113.8	126.3
Entertainment allowance	15.6	13.3	2.6	3.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	12.3	83.9	96.3
Club fees	22.1	15.4	3.2	3.1	6.4	3.4	2.8	16.2	90.9	107.2
Child care/education expenses	1.6	1.9	2.0	3.5	1.1	0.5	2.1	3.2	22.7	25.9
No benefits	6.2	50.0	12.2	37.5	38.2	19.5	17.6	54.2	374.9	429.1

**TABLE 6. EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME  
EMPLOYEES AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1994**  
(\*000)

(000)									
Occupation of main job									
Type of benefit received	Managers and admini- strators	Profes- sionals	Para-pro- fessionals	Trades- persons	Clerks	Sales- persons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators, and drivers	Labourers and related workers	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB									
Total	455.7	799.9	322.2	801.7	887.9	546.5	427.6	630.8	4,872.4
Superannuation	416.9	762.6	308.4	738.6	848.9	495.7	394.1	570.8	4,536.0
Holiday leave	396.7	733.8	302.5	704.5	837.7	482.1	371.8	535.4	4,364.5
Sick leave	397.2	735.0	301.1	701.3	837.0	478.9	370.4	532.8	4,353.7
Long-service leave	339.4	668.8	288.7	578.6	747.6	378.3	321.6	441.9	3,765.0
Goods or services	97.1	71.6	30.1	122.8	131.0	176.9	64.5	112.1	806.2
Transport	216.1	147.1	47.6	150.0	78.5	126.7	47.0	51.6	864.7
Telephone	136.7	89.3	26.4	68.0	52.1	42.3	14.6	22.1	451.5
Holiday expenses	26.8	21.5	9.9	23.3	39.1	35.3	15.6	21.5	193.0
Medical	31.9	35.8	15.0	15.3	42.9	20.2	14.1	10.0	185.1
Housing	43.1	38.5	12.7	19.8	12.9	11.0	10.6	20.1	168.6
Low-interest finance	26.8	17.1	*4.4	7.4	61.9	26.0	5.3	*4.3	153.3
Study leave	18.8	50.7	19.7	12.6	38.3	11.2	4.5	8.8	164.5
Shares	45.7	33.3	6.4	22.2	43.2	34.6	17.6	17.8	220.9
Union dues/prof. association	29.7	68.7	8.4	15.6	12.3	10.7	7.6	5.0	158.0
Electricity	27.5	22.0	5.7	18.0	10.4	7.6	7.9	10.2	109.3
Entertainment allowance	41.2	17.4	*2.5	*3.0	8.7	17.7	*0.2	*1.8	92.5
Club fees	31.5	29.3	*3.2	6.7	9.2	15.2	*2.3	*3.4	100.9
Child care/education expenses	6.8	6.1	*1.6	*1.5	*4.1	*1.5	*0.4	*0.6	22.6
No benefits	6.5	10.5	4.7	20.1	9.7	17.9	17.8	21.4	108.7
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB									
Total	25.0	156.1	98.7	63.7	289.7	475.1	44.8	323.0	1,476.1
Superannuation	16.0	114.7	82.2	37.6	221.5	314.4	25.8	183.4	995.6
Holiday leave	9.3	65.8	64.1	15.9	127.1	119.9	8.4	91.0	501.3
Sick leave	9.1	70.1	64.5	14.4	126.9	124.1	8.8	89.7	507.7
Long-service leave	6.9	57.2	59.2	10.9	104.1	101.1	6.4	69.3	415.1
Goods or services	*3.3	9.3	4.9	10.3	30.9	163.8	10.2	44.7	277.5
Transport	4.5	9.6	*3.0	*2.6	25.2	13.3	*1.8	10.6	70.6
Telephone	5.0	5.5	*2.7	*0.7	25.8	*4.2	*0.8	*2.5	47.1
Holiday expenses	*1.0	*0.9	*0.2	*0.0	5.2	*4.0	*0.0	*1.1	12.4
Medical	*0.2	*0.6	*3.6	*0.1	6.7	4.7	*0.2	*2.0	18.2
Housing	*2.6	*1.9	*0.4	*0.3	5.7	*2.9	*0.7	*2.9	17.4
Low-interest finance	*0.0	*0.5	*0.0	*0.0	*3.6	8.6	*0.0	*0.4	13.2
Study leave	*0.8	*3.9	*4.1	*0.6	7.8	13.7	*1.6	6.8	39.2
Shares	*1.3	*1.1	*0.3	*0.1	7.5	13.7	*0.0	*2.9	26.9
Union dues/prof. association	*0.1	*2.9	*0.4	*0.1	*2.7	*1.8	*0.4	*1.7	10.1
Electricity	*2.1	*1.5	*0.0	*0.6	9.5	*1.2	*0.0	*2.1	16.9
Entertainment allowance	*0.6	*0.3	*0.0	*0.0	*1.0	*1.2	*0.0	*0.6	*3.7
Club fees	*0.5	*0.4	*0.7	*0.0	*2.0	*1.8	*0.2	*0.7	6.3
Child care/education expenses	*0.0	*0.8	*0.0	*0.0	*2.5	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*3.3
No benefits	*3.1	28.0	9.7	18.4	45.3	98.2	13.7	103.9	320.4
TOTAL									
Total	480.8	956.0	420.9	865.4	1,177.7	1,021.5	472.4	953.8	6,348.5
Superannuation	432.9	877.3	390.6	776.2	1,070.4	810.1	419.8	754.2	5,531.5
Holiday leave	406.0	799.6	366.6	720.4	964.8	601.9	380.2	626.4	4,865.9
Sick leave	406.3	805.0	365.6	715.7	964.0	603.1	379.2	622.6	4,861.4
Long-service leave	346.3	726.1	347.9	589.5	851.7	479.4	328.0	511.2	4,180.1
Goods or services	100.5	80.9	35.0	133.1	161.9	340.7	74.8	156.8	1,083.7
Transport	220.7	156.6	50.6	152.6	103.7	140.0	48.8	62.2	935.3
Telephone	141.7	94.8	29.0	68.7	77.9	46.5	15.4	24.5	498.6
Holiday expenses	27.7	22.5	10.1	23.3	44.3	39.4	15.6	22.6	205.4
Medical	32.1	36.4	18.5	15.4	49.5	24.9	14.3	12.0	203.3
Housing	45.7	40.5	13.1	20.1	18.6	13.9	11.3	22.9	186.0
Low-interest finance	26.8	17.7	*4.4	7.4	65.5	34.6	5.3	4.7	166.4
Study leave	19.5	54.6	23.8	13.1	46.0	24.9	6.1	15.6	203.7
Shares	47.0	34.5	6.8	22.3	50.7	48.3	17.6	20.7	247.8
Union dues/prof. association	29.8	71.6	8.8	15.7	15.0	12.6	8.0	6.8	168.1
Electricity	29.7	23.5	5.7	18.6	19.9	8.8	7.9	12.2	126.3
Entertainment allowance	41.8	17.7	*2.5	*3.0	9.7	19.0	*0.2	*2.3	96.3
Club fees	32.0	29.7	*3.9	6.7	11.2	17.0	*2.5	*4.1	107.2
Child care/education expenses	6.8	6.9	*1.6	*1.5	6.6	*1.5	*0.4	*0.6	25.9
No benefits	9.7	38.5	14.3	38.6	55.1	116.1	31.4	125.4	429.1

TABLE 7. EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME AND PERMANENT AND CASUAL EMPLOYEES, AUGUST 1994

Type of benefit received	Permanent employees		Casual employees		Total	
	Number ('000)	Proportion (per cent)	Number ('000)	Proportion (per cent)	Number ('000)	Proportion (per cent)
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB						
Total	4,431.2	100.0	441.2	100.0	4,872.4	100.0
Superannuation	4,254.6	96.0	281.3	63.8	4,536.0	93.1
Holiday leave	4,364.5	98.5	..	..	4,364.5	89.6
Sick leave	4,353.7	98.3	..	..	4,353.7	89.4
Long-service leave	3,728.6	84.1	36.4	8.3	3,765.0	77.3
Goods or services	762.2	17.2	44.1	10.0	806.2	16.5
Transport	787.5	17.8	77.2	17.5	864.7	17.7
Telephone	388.8	8.8	62.7	14.2	451.5	9.3
Holiday expenses	190.1	4.3	*2.9	*0.7	193.0	4.0
Medical	177.4	4.0	7.7	1.8	185.1	3.8
Housing	140.5	3.2	28.1	6.4	168.6	3.5
Low-interest finance	151.2	3.4	*2.0	*0.5	153.3	3.1
Study leave	158.0	3.6	6.4	1.5	164.5	3.4
Shares	208.2	4.7	12.7	2.9	220.9	4.5
Union dues/prof. association	139.5	3.1	18.5	4.2	158.0	3.2
Electricity	78.9	1.8	30.4	6.9	109.3	2.2
Entertainment allowance	89.6	2.0	*2.9	*0.7	92.5	1.9
Club fees	91.9	2.1	9.0	2.0	100.9	2.1
Child care/education expenses	19.0	0.4	*3.6	*0.8	22.6	0.5
No benefits	..	..	108.7	24.6	108.7	2.2
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB						
Total	537.0	100.0	939.1	100.0	1,476.1	100.0
Superannuation	474.0	88.3	521.6	55.5	995.6	67.4
Holiday leave	501.3	93.4	..	..	501.3	34.0
Sick leave	507.7	94.5	..	..	507.7	34.4
Long-service leave	366.0	68.2	49.1	5.2	415.1	28.1
Goods or services	87.4	16.3	190.0	20.2	277.5	18.8
Transport	32.1	6.0	38.5	4.1	70.6	4.8
Telephone	21.7	4.0	25.4	2.7	47.1	3.2
Holiday expenses	6.8	1.3	5.6	0.6	12.4	0.8
Medical	10.7	2.0	7.5	0.8	18.2	1.2
Housing	6.8	1.3	10.6	1.1	17.4	1.2
Low-interest finance	12.7	2.4	*0.5	*0.1	13.2	0.9
Study leave	16.0	3.0	23.2	2.5	39.2	2.7
Shares	18.1	3.4	8.9	0.9	26.9	1.8
Union dues/prof. association	5.6	1.1	*4.5	*0.5	10.1	0.7
Electricity	6.1	1.1	10.8	1.2	16.9	1.1
Entertainment allowance	*1.8	*0.3	*1.9	*0.2	*3.7	*0.3
Club fees	*2.5	*0.5	*3.8	*0.4	6.3	0.4
Child care/education expenses	*2.0	*0.4	*1.3	*0.1	*3.3	*0.2
No benefits	..	..	320.4	34.1	320.4	21.7
TOTAL						
Total	4,968.2	100.0	1,380.3	100.0	6,348.5	100.0
Superannuation	4,728.6	95.2	802.9	58.2	5,531.5	87.1
Holiday leave	4,865.9	97.9	..	..	4,865.9	76.6
Sick leave	4,861.4	97.8	..	..	4,861.4	76.6
Long-service leave	4,094.6	82.4	85.5	6.2	4,180.1	65.8
Goods or services	849.6	17.1	234.1	17.0	1,083.7	17.1
Transport	819.6	16.5	115.7	8.4	935.3	14.7
Telephone	410.5	8.3	88.1	6.4	498.6	7.9
Holiday expenses	196.9	4.0	8.5	0.6	205.4	3.2
Medical	188.1	3.8	15.2	1.1	203.3	3.2
Housing	147.3	3.0	38.7	2.8	186.0	2.9
Low-interest finance	163.9	3.3	*2.5	*0.2	166.4	2.6
Study leave	174.0	3.5	29.7	2.2	203.7	3.2
Shares	226.3	4.6	21.5	1.6	247.8	3.9
Union dues/prof. association	145.1	2.9	23.0	1.7	168.1	2.6
Electricity	85.1	1.7	41.2	3.0	126.3	2.0
Entertainment allowance	91.4	1.8	4.8	0.3	96.3	1.5
Club fees	94.4	1.9	12.8	0.9	107.2	1.7
Child care/education expenses	21.0	0.4	5.0	0.4	25.9	0.4
No benefits	..	..	429.1	31.1	429.1	6.8

## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: EXPLANATORY NOTES

<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the August 1994 monthly Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia. This survey was 'Employment Benefits'.</p> <p>2. Of the respondents to the Labour Force Survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about a range of employment benefits provided to them by their employers.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	<p>3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey, except that it was restricted to persons who were employed as employees in their main job excluding persons who worked solely for payment in kind.</p>
<b>Coverage</b>	<p>4. The coverage rules of this supplementary survey are the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey. These rules aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey.</p>
<b>Definitions</b>	<p>5. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in Section A. Other definitions specific to the supplementary survey are given in the Glossary in this section.</p> <p>6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).</p>
<b>Results of the survey</b>	<p>7. The estimates in this section of the publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.</p> <p>8. Results of similar surveys conducted in February to May 1979 and annually from August 1983 to August 1992 have been given in previous issues of the discontinued publication <i>Employment Benefits, Australia</i> (6334.0). The survey is now conducted two-yearly and therefore, results were not published in August 1993. However, in alternate years information on receipt of the standard benefits is still collected in the supplementary survey 'Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)'.</p> <p>9. Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are now available as a Standard Data Service, available on subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact officer in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.</p> <p>10. It is proposed that the survey of 'Employment Benefits' will be conducted next in August 1996.</p>
<b>Unpublished statistics</b>	<p>11. As well as the statistics included in this article, the ABS has other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact officer in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.</p>
<b>Reliability of estimates</b>	<p>12. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For information about the standard errors appropriate to the supplementary survey, inquiries should be made to the contact officer in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.</p> <p>13. Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.</p> <p>* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses (i.e. relative standard error greater than 25%)  . . . not applicable  n.a. not available</p>

## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: GLOSSARY

<b>All employees in main job</b>	As for employees in main job defined below, but including school students aged 15 to 20 years who also worked as employees.
<b>Casual employees in main job</b>	Employees who were not entitled to either <i>annual leave</i> or <i>sick leave</i> .
<b>Child care/education expenses</b>	Payment in full or in part by the employer of any expenses incurred in providing child care and/or in the education of an employee's child(ren), e.g. tuition fees, books.
<b>Club fees</b>	Payment or subsidisation of the employee's membership fee for a club or society (not being a union or professional association) of which he/she was a member. Deduction from the employee's wages or salary, where the employee paid the full amount, was not considered to be a benefit.
<b>Electricity, gas, oil</b>	Payment or subsidisation by a person's employer of household fuel and/or power expenses, including electricity, gas, oil and firewood.
<b>Employees in main job</b>	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who worked in their main job for an employer for wages or salary, or in their own business (either with or without employees), if that business was a limited liability company. This category excludes school students aged 15 to 20 years who also worked as employees. Persons who worked solely for payment in kind were excluded from the scope of the survey.
<b>Employment benefits</b>	Concessions, allowances or other privileges received by or provided to employees in their main job in addition to wages or salary while the employees were working for their current employer. Some benefits which were not included in the survey are certain allowances received in accordance with award provisions (e.g. safety clothing); maternity and paternity leave; and cash payments in the nature of wages or salary, over award payments, bonuses or payments in lieu of leave. Not all benefits came directly from the current employer but were received by or provided to employees from other sources as a result of their employment in a particular occupation or industry (e.g. a concession air fare granted by an airline to a travel agency employee; long-service leave granted by an industry to an employee in that industry).
<b>Entertainment allowance</b>	Regular provision of an amount for entertainment or hospitality expenses, or the reimbursement of expenses regularly incurred for entertainment or hospitality purposes.
<b>Full-time employees in main job</b>	All employees for whom 'full-time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time or part-time?'
<b>Goods or services</b>	Goods or services (not included under other headings) provided free or at a discounted price to an employee, e.g. a motor vehicle supplied at a discount price to an employee of a car manufacturer.
<b>Holiday expenses</b>	Any free or discounted holiday or holiday travel expenses paid for or subsidised as a result of a persons employment at the time of the survey.
<b>Holiday leave</b>	Provision by employers of paid holiday leave, as collected by responses to the question 'Does your employer provide you with paid holiday leave?'
<b>Housing</b>	Assistance in the provision of, or subsidisation of the costs of, accommodation used as a residence by a person or his/her family. It included the provision to an employee, as an employee entitlement, of a residence owned by the employer, payment or subsidisation of rent or board, provision of a housing allowance and payment or subsidisation of water, sewerage or general rates payable to local government authorities.

<b>Long-service leave</b>	Provision by employers or industries of long-service leave to <i>any</i> employee, as collected by responses to the question 'Does your employer or industry provide long-service leave?'. Persons who 'did not know' whether they were provided with long-service leave were considered to be not in receipt of this benefit.
<b>Low-interest finance</b>	Finance provided by the employer, or as a result of working for the employer, at a low-interest rate. In cases where the employer was an institution which provided loans to persons other than its own employees, e.g. banks, a benefit was recorded only if the loan was at a lower rate of interest than the lender's usual rate for the particular purpose for which the loan was made. While loans made by lending institutions to non-employee members were not included under this definition, it is nevertheless known that some respondents reported, as low-interest finance, loans provided by institutions whose borrowers were restricted to employees of certain other organisations (e.g. some credit unions set up by companies, public service, etc.).
<b>Main job</b>	The job in which most hours were usually worked.
<b>Medical or hospital</b>	Payment or subsidisation by the employer of an employee's medical and/or hospital expenses, etc. and/or benefits fund contributions. Deduction from the employee's wages or salary, where the employee paid the full contribution, was not considered to be a benefit.
<b>Part-time employees in main job</b>	All employees for whom 'part-time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time or part-time?'.
<b>Permanent employees in main job</b>	Employees who were entitled to <i>annual leave</i> and/or <i>sick leave</i> in their main job.
<b>Sector of main job</b>	Is used to classify a respondent's employer as a public or private enterprise. Public sector includes local government authorities, government departments, agencies and authorities created by, or reporting to, the Commonwealth and State parliaments. In August 1994 there were 40,400 persons for whom sector could not be determined. These persons were included in the private sector for the purpose of this publication.
<b>Shares, rights or options</b>	Receipt or provision of shares, rights or options in the employer's business as an employee entitlement.
<b>Sick leave</b>	Provision by employers of paid sick leave, as collected by responses to the question 'Does your employer provide you with paid sick leave?'.
<b>Special benefit</b>	Provision by employer of a holiday expenses, low-interest finance, goods or services, housing, electricity, gas, oil, telephone, transport, medical or hospital, union dues, club or society fees, entertainment allowance, shares, rights or options, child care/education expenses or study leave benefit.
<b>Standard benefit</b>	Provision by employer of holiday leave, sick leave, long-service leave or superannuation benefit.
<b>Study leave</b>	Time off granted by the employer for attendance at classes during working hours, provided that the course being studied was not undertaken as a condition of employment. Thus apprentices, etc. attending college were not considered to be receiving a benefit, but other students were, even if they lost pay while on study leave or had to make up all of the time they were absent during working hours.
<b>Superannuation</b>	Membership of a superannuation or retirement benefits scheme, but only if the scheme was arranged or provided by the person's current employer even if the employer did not contribute to the fund.
<b>Superannuation coverage</b>	Membership of a superannuation or retirement benefits scheme. (In August 1994, there were 134,700 employees covered by schemes not arranged or provided by their employers, and hence not considered to have received a superannuation benefit.)



<b>Telephone</b>	Payment or subsidisation by the employer of private telephone charges.
<b>Transport</b>	Assistance with <i>day-to-day</i> travelling for <i>private purposes</i> including the payment or subsidisation of the cost of travel to and from work by the provision of a vehicle or by other means, e.g. travelling allowance. This type of benefit when used for less frequent purposes, e.g. holidays, was classified as another type of benefit e.g. holiday expenses.
<b>Union dues/professional association</b>	Payment or subsidisation by the employer of the employee's union membership dues or professional association membership fees. Deduction from the employee's wages or salary, where the employee paid the full amount, was not considered to be a benefit.
<b>Weekly earnings in main job</b>	Amount of 'last total pay' from main wage or salary job prior to the interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions had been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment was made for any back payment of wage increases or pre-payment of leave, etc.

**STANDARD DATA SERVICE  
EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, AUSTRALIA,  
AUGUST 1994**

**Product No. 6334.0.40.001**

The standard data service for statistics from the above survey comprises the following tables:

*Table*

- All employees in main job (including employees attending school) —**
1. Summary of selected benefits, full-time and part-time employees in main job, sex and whether attending school
  2. Summary of selected characteristics, superannuation coverage and sex
- Employees in main job (excluding employees attending school) —**
3. Type of benefit received and full-time and part-time employees in main job and sex, August 1988 to August 1994
  4. Summary of selected characteristics, standard and special benefits and sex
- Type of benefit received in main job —**
5. Full-time and part-time employees in main job and sex
  6. Full-time and total employees in main job, industry, sector and sex
  7. Full-time and part-time employees in main job, occupation and sex
  8. Age and sex
  9. Full-time and part-time employees in main job and permanent and casual employees and sex
  10. Full-time and total employees in main job, whether a member of a trade union and sex
- Full-time employees in main job (excluding employees attending school) —**
- Type of benefit received in main job —**
11. Weekly earnings and sex
  12. Size of location (employees) and sex
- Populations —**
13. States and Territories of usual residence

The service also provides support and background information as follows:

- Explanatory Notes
- Technical Notes
- Glossary
- Special data services
  - How to order special tables from this survey

This standard data service is available by subscription or on request at a cost of \$17.50.

To place your order phone 1 800 032 156 or write to:

Subscription Services,  
Australian Bureau of Statistics,  
GPO Box 2796Y,  
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

For further information about the Standard Data Service and the availability of related special data services, contact Mr Michael Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503.





## *For more information ...*

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0055 86 400

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A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette, magnetic tape, tape cartridge and CD ROM. For more details about these electronic data services, contact any ABS Office (see below).

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